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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1874. NO. 52.

FIRST EDITION.

THE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TICKET VERY CLOSE.

Beath Said to be Defeated.

Massachusetts Republican State Ticket Elected, Except Governor.

Republican Majority in Her Legislative and Congressional Delegations.

FURTHER INDICATIONS OF LUNACY FROM ALL QUARTERS.

The Next Congress.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Tables made up to-night of members elect of the next United States House of Representatives, show a Democratic majority of 36.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE STATE TICKET.

The figures below are in many cases estimated, and are subject to much correction by the official count:

	Rep.	Dem.
Adams	....	400
Allegheny	500	....
Armstrong	350	....
Beaver	500	....
Berks	....	4,000
Bedford	....	200
Blair	400	....
Bradford	1,000	....
Bucks	....	300
Butler	....	....
Cambria	....	200
Cameron	50	....
Carbon	....	200
Centre	....	700
Chester	1,500	....
Clarion	....	1,100
Clearfield	....	800
Clinton	....	600
Columbia	....	1,300
Crawford	500	....
Cumberland	....	600
Dauphin	1,100	....
Delaware	1,000	....
Elk	....	500
Erie	500	....
Fayette	....	500
Forest	50	....
Franklin	....	300
Fulton	....	350
Greene	....	1,225
Huntingdon	400	....
Indiana	1,600	....
Jefferson	....	....
Juniata	....	425
Lancaster	4,300	....
Lawrence	1,500	....
Lebanon	1,200	....
Lehigh	1,500	....
Luzerne	1,000	....
Lycoming	400	....
McKean	100	....
Mercer	415	....
Mifflin	....	....
Monroe	1,300	....
Montgomery	700	....
Montrose	838	....
Northampton	3,000	....
Northumberland	300	....
Perry	100	....
Philadelphia	12,000	....
Pike	900	....
Potter	....	500
Schuylkill	1,500	....
Snyder	300	....
Somerset	1,200	....
Sullivan	....	300
Susquehanna	900	....
Tioga	1,500	....
Union	650	....
Venango	400	....
Warren	200	....
Washington	150	....
Wayne	400	....
Westmoreland	1,800	....
Wyoming	300	....
York	2,300	....
Total	34,350	29,050

THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate is undoubtedly Republican, but the House is very close. Our estimate is as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	R.	D.
Philadelphia	28	10
Allegheny	5	9
Armstrong	2	2
Adams	....	2
Berks	2	4
Beaver	2	....
Bedford	....	1
Blair	2	....
Bradford	1	2
Bucks	....	4
Butler	1	....
Cambria	....	2
Cameron	1	....
Carbon	....	1
Centre	1	....
Chester	4	....
Clarion	....	1
Clearfield	....	1
Clinton	1	....
Columbia	....	2
Crawford	1	....
Cumberland	....	3
Dauphin	3	....
Delaware	2	....
Elk	....	1
Erie	3	1
Franklin	2	....
Fayette	....	2
Forest	1	....
Greene	1	....
Huntingdon	1	....
Indiana	2	....
Jefferson	1	....
Juniata	....	1
Lancaster	5	....
Lawrence	2	....
Lebanon	1	....
Lehigh	3	....
Luzerne	4	3
Lycoming	1	....
McKean	1	....
Mercer	3	....
Mifflin	1	....
Monroe	1	....
Montgomery	4	....
Montour	1	....
Northampton	1	....
Northumberland	1	....
Perry	1	....
Pike	....	1
Potter	1	....
Schuylkill	1	3
Snyder	1	....
Somerset	2	....
Sullivan	....	1
Susquehanna	2	....
Tioga	2	....
Union	1	....
Venango	1	3
Warren	1	2
Washington	1	....
Wayne	2	1
Westmoreland	3	....
Wyoming	1	....
York	4	....
Total	102	96

This is rather close for comfort, and leaves but little margin for corrections, but we think the House is ours, beyond reasonable doubt. The Senate stands as follows, according to our latest advices:

	R.	D.
Hold over	15	9
Philadelphia	5	1
Chester	1	....
Lancaster	1	....
Dauphin	1	....
Chuylkill	1	....
Luzerne	1	....
Susquehanna and Wayne	1	....
Bradford and Wyoming	1	....
Clegg, Potter & Mckean	1	....
York	1	....
Cumberland and Adams	1	....
Franklin and Huntingdon	1	....
Clearfield, Clinton and Centre	1	....
Indiana and Jefferson	....	1
Butler and Armstrong	1	....
Venango and Warren	1	....
Somerset, Bedford, &c	....	1
Allegheny	....	2
Northampton	1	....
Westmoreland	1	....
Total	31	19

This would give us 19 on joint ballot, and we do not think the corrections in this list will change the figures much.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1874.

The result in the State is close. The Democrats concede Olmsted's election. The Legislature here stands 28 Republicans to 10 Democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Forney's *Press* admits that the result upon the State ticket is very doubtful, and that the majority either way will be extremely small. From present returns the defeat of Beath, Republican, for Secretary of Internal Affairs, is conceded. Its estimate concedes a majority of one upon the joint ballot in the Legislature, but thinks this may be changed by the official returns. For Congress, it concludes that the Democrats have at least sixteen members of the twenty-seven.

SCHUYLKILL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POTTSVILLE, November 4, 1874.

The Republicans of this county elect five out of six members of Assembly.

The Democratic majority in the county is 600.

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 4, 1874.

Three Republicans and one Democrat are elected for the Legislature in this county.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 4, 1874.

Logan and Chapin are certainly, and Brown very probably, elected to the Legislature from the county, all Republicans, and William Gray, Democrat, for the Senate. Hon. C. B. Curtis is re-elected to Congress. The balance of the county and State tickets are elected except for Treasurer.

BUTLER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., November 4, 1874.

Jackson will have a majority in this county. Lusk, Democrat, and Campbell, Republican, are elected to the House.

LUZERNE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WILKESBARRE, November 4, 1874.

Ketcham has 1,000 majority for Congress. Payne, Republican, is elected to Senate, and probably four Republicans to the House.

WILKESBARRE, November 4.—P. D. Collins, Democrat, for Congress, has a majority of 543.

WILKESBARRE, November 4.—W. W. Ketcham, Republican, defeats Colonel Wright, Democrat, for Congress, in the Twelfth district, by 500 majority. P. D. Collins, Democrat, in the Seventh district, is elected over Butler, Republican, by from 700 to 800 majority.

PERRY.

It is estimated that Perry county gives 100 Democratic majority.

ARMSTRONG.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KITTANNING, PA., November 4, 1874.

The Republicans will elect their whole ticket in this county, with the exception of Judge. Painter is badly beaten. White will have five hundred majority. The Senate depends on what Butler has done. Jackson, Republican, has a majority in Butler.

JUNIATA.

Juniata county gives 425 Democratic majority.

MONTOUR.

Montour county, official, gives 586 Democratic majority.

BRADFORD.

Bradford county gives 1,000 Republican majority.

GREENE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., November 4, 1874.

Latta's majority in Greene county is about 1,225.

CRAWFORD.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, November 4, 1874.

The *Daily Republican* of this place concedes the election of three of the four Democratic Assemblymen from this county. Findley, Republican, is elected by a small majority. The Democrats carry everything else by majorities ranging from 100 to 500.

BLAIR.

ALTOONA, November 4.—John Reilly, Democrat, for Congress, has 500 majority.

HUNTINGDON.

This county gives about 400 Republican majority.

JEFFERSON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, November 4, 1874.

Winslow, Republican, is elected Senator from Jefferson and Indiana.

WARREN.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, PA., November 4, 1874.

Warren county gives 300 majority for the Republican State ticket; 200 for Hiller for Assembly; 200 for Curtiss for Congress. How is that?

MERCER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, PA., November 4, 1874.

Mercer county gives Olmsted 450 majority. The Republican Legislative ticket is elected.

WESTMORELAND.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARNASSUS, PA., November 4, 1874.

In this borough the vote for Lieutenant Governor was: Latta 18, Olmsted 27, Bradford 4; Auditor General, Temple 18, Allen 26, Parsons 5; Supreme Judge, Paxson 26, Woodward 18, Black 5; Congress, Stewart 30, Turney 21; Senate, Atkinson 34, Clark 16; Assembly, Horseman, Republican, 35, Toner, Democrat, 12, McLain, Democrat, 16, Piper, Democrat, 12, Warden, Local Option Democrat, 31, Humes, Local Option Democrat, 31. B. L. Calhoun, M.D., was elected to fill a vacancy in the town council. About twenty of our citizens do not exercise the right of suffrage on the ground of religious convictions, but the vote otherwise was not full.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA, November 4, 1874.

Washington county elects the whole Republican ticket by a majority of one hundred and fifty, except for Congress, and one Assembly man. The district composed of Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties, elects a Republican Congressman by one thousand majority.

FAYETTE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA, November 4, 1874.

The Democrats carry Fayette county by from 600 to 1,000 on county officers, and on the State ticket will go at least 400. The reports are coming in slowly.

NEW YORK.

Kings County.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The Democratic State ticket has a majority in Kings county of 12,000. Manchester Bristed will be removed from the office of District Attorney by Governor Tilden, and nominated for re-election by the Democrats, is returned by more than 5,000 majority over General Crooke, at present the Representative in Congress.

Twentieth and Twenty-fourth Congressional Districts.

OSWEGO, N. Y., November 4.—Wm. H. Baker, Republican, is elected from the Twenty-fourth Congressional district. Henry H. Hathorn, Republican, is elected in the Twentieth district by probably 1,000 majority.

Fourteenth Congressional District.

NEWBURG, N. Y., November 4.—Beebe, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the Fourteenth district by over 3,000 majority.

Albany District.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 4.—Adams, Republican, has been elected to Congress from this district.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Bass, Republican, is re-elected to Congress in the Thirty-second district.

NEW JERSEY.

Nine Thousand for Bedle—Three Republican and Four Democratic Congressmen—Democratic Legislature.

JERSEY CITY, November 4.—In consequence of the slim returns the election are slow. Judge Bedle, Democrat, is elected Governor by about 9,000 majority. The Republicans elect to Congress Simonson, Dobbins, and perhaps Phelps, though the last named is doubtful. Twenty-five votes on Luther's side would decide the election. The Democrats elect Ross, Hamilton, Teese and Hardenburg—a gain of three Congressmen. The State Senate stands as last year, each party gain and lose one. The Republican majority is seven. The House stands 39 Democrats to 21 Republicans. The Democrats gain, over last year, eleven on joint ballot. The Legislature is Democratic by eleven majority, and will elect an United States Senator to succeed John P. Stockton.

Two Republican Congressmen.

JERSEY CITY, November 4.—The Congressmen elected in New Jersey are: First district, Clement H. Sinnickson, Republican; Second district, Samuel A. Dobbins, Republican (re-elected); Third district, Miles Ross, Democrat; Fourth district, Robert Hamilton, Democrat, (re-elected); Fifth district, August W. Cutler, Democrat; Sixth district, F. H. Teese, Democrat; Seventh district, Aug. A. Hardenburg, Democrat.

Bedle's majority for Governor is 12,000.

Phelps' Election Probable.

PATERSON, N. J., November 4.—In Bergen county the inspectors of election threw out 16 ballots for "Wm.," contents of "William" Walter Phelps, and 44 for W. W. Phelps. Including these 60 ballots Phelps is re-elected by 12 majority.

MICHIGAN.

Wayne County.

DETROIT, November 4.—The Wayne county, which includes Detroit city and composes the First Congressional district, the Democrat elect the entire county ticket, except Clerk. Their majority on Governor is 856; on Congressman, 1,087. The Democrats will have a larger representation in the Legislature, and possibly a majority.

Eigath Congressional District.

DETROIT, November 4.—The election on Congressman in the Eighth district is in doubt, and the full vote may be necessary to decide. The district is very large, including the Saginaw valley and the eastern part of the State. North of Saginaw Bay the Republican majority is 2,300.

Three to Four Thousand Republican Majority.

DETROIT, November 4.—The Senate has two or three Democratic majority. The House is claimed by both sides by six or eight majority. Governor Bagley's majority, it is now believed, will not range over 1,000. The Democrats claim that Chamberlin is elected, and some Republicans concede it.

Congress.

The Congressmen-elect and their majorities, partly estimated, are: Williams, Democrat, First district, 2,000; Second district, Waldron, Republican, 700; Third district, Willard, Republican, 1,500; Fourth district, Potter, Independent, 300; Fifth district, Williams, Republican, 500; Sixth district, Durant, 1,500; Seventh district, Conger, Republican, 2,000; Eighth district, Bradley, Republican, doubtful, claimed by both parties. There was no opposition to Hubbell in the Ninth. Except the Governor, the Republican State ticket has perhaps three or four thousand.

Close Vote on Governor.

DETROIT, November 4—Midnight.—The latest returns show the result on Governor very close, with the chances in favor of Bagley, Republican. It may take the official vote to decide. Lewis, Democrat, for Congress in the Eighth district, is most probably elected by a small majority, but the district being a large one, returns from the interior towns are lacking. It is impossible to say how much they will give.

ALABAMA.

Large Democratic Gains.

MONTGOMERY, November 4.—Enough gains are reported to insure the election of the Democratic State ticket by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority. Five Congressmen are certainly elected, and probably two others; there is also a Democratic majority in the Legislature. More negroes voted the Democratic ticket than whites voted the Radical ticket. Democratic gains are reported from every county heard from, except Sumter. Fayette and Hardeman, hitherto Republican, by large majorities, give Democratic respectively, of 1,100 and 200. The Democrats are jubilant over the result in the North and the South. The election was unusually quiet.

Democrats Gain Three Congressmen.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 4.—The unofficial returns from Twenty-eight counties shows a net Democratic gain of 3,000. It includes Sumter and Greene counties, and it overcomes the Republican majority of 1872 and leaves the Democrats 1,500 ahead. There are thirty-seven counties to hear from, which will increase the Democratic majority to 6,000 or 7,000. It is one of the largest votes ever cast in the State. Haralson (colored) Republican, in the First district, Bradford, Democrat, in the Third, Hays, Republican, in the Fourth, Caldwell, Democrat, in the Fifth, Hewitt, Democrat, in the Sixth, and Lewis and Forney, Democrats, for the State at large, are undoubtedly elected to Congress. Williams, Democrat, in the Second district is probably elected over Rapier by 600 or 700 majority. This gives a Democratic gain of three Congressmen.

NEVADA.

State Ticket Doubtful—Republican Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—The latest from Nevada indicates the re-election of Bradley, Democrat, for Governor; also Sharon, of the Legislative ticket, with a stand-off between Ellis, Democrat, and Woodburn, Republican, for Congress. Counting in Republican, for Congress. Counting in Storey, Lyon and Ormsby counties, the Republican Legislative ticket has been elected, which will give Sharon the majority in the Legislature; this, added to the nine Republican hold-overs, makes twenty-nine, with indications that in the counties the Legislature will likely have gone Republican sufficient to give Sharon the requisite thirty-eight votes on joint ballot to elect him United States Senator.

The Republicans claim that Woodburn is elected to Congress, with the Gubernatorial office doubtful, as between Bradley and Hazlett.

One Thousand Republican Majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—Returns so far leave the election of Congressman in Nevada in doubt. Ellis, Democrat, is probably elected. Bradley, for Governor, claims over one thousand majority. It is conceded that the Sharon Legislative ticket is elected.

ILLINOIS.

Eighteenth Congressional District.

CAIRO, November 4.—Returns from seven of the ten counties composing the Eighteenth district indicate a majority of over 1,400 for Hartzell, Democrat, for Congress. The Republicans concede his election by 1,000, which is a Democratic gain of 2,700.

Eleven Democratic and Eight Republican Congressmen.

CHICAGO, November 4.—The result of the Congressional election in Illinois, outside of the First, Second and Third districts, is as follows, the majorities being estimated in round number from returns already received: Fourth district, Hurlbut, Republican, 1,000 majority; Fifth, Bullard, Republican, re-elected by 2,000 majority; Sixth, Henderson, Republican, 3,000 majority; Seventh, Campbell, Independent Republican, 3,000 majority; Eighth, Fort, Republican, 500 majority; Ninth, Whiting, Republican, 337 majority; Tenth, Dogby, Democrat, 1,200 majority; Eleventh, Weeks, Democrat, 4,000 majority; Twelfth, Springer, Democrat, 1,500 majority; Thirteenth, Denison, Democrat, 1,000 majority; Fourteenth, Cannon, Republican, re-elected by 800; Fifteenth, Eden, Democrat, re-elected by 1,000; Sixteenth, Sparks, Democrat, 2,000; Seventeenth, Morris, Democrat, re-elected by 4,000 majority; Eighteenth, Harbell, Democrat, 1,000 majority; Nineteenth, Anderson, Independent Democrat, 2,000 majority. In the First District, Canfield, Democrat, is elected by a majority of 500 to 600. In the Second, the Democrats claim Harrison's election by 8 votes, and the Republicans claim Ward's election by 11 votes. In the Third, Farwell, Republican, is now reported defeated by 291 votes, but it will take the official vote of all precincts to determine the matter. Taking the above estimate of majorities on the Congressional ticket, the Democrats have a net majority of twelve or thirteen thousand in the State, which will probably be increased to twenty thousand. On Superintendent of Public Institutions for Etter, who was the candidate both of the Democrats and Independents; but the opposition vote on State Treasurer being divided between W. Gore, Independent, and Carroll, Democrat, Ridgeway, Republican, is doubtless elected. Cook county, however, gives Carroll, Democrat, for State Treasurer, about 5,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Ticket, Except Governor, Elected.

BOSTON, November 4.—Gaston, Democrat, for Governor of Massachusetts, is elected by a plurality of 7,817.

All the Republican State ticket, except Talbot, for Governor, is elected.

Congressional Delegation.

Buffinton, Republican, is elected in the First district by 4,500; Harris, Republican, in the Second, by 2,310; Pierce, Republican, in the Third, by 3,072; Frost, Republican, in the Fourth, by 30; Banks, Independent, in the Fifth, by 3,598; Thompson, Democrat, in the Sixth, by 922; Tarbox, Democrat, in the Seventh, by 1,470; Warren, Democrat, in the Eighth, by 571. Hoar, Republican, in the Ninth, by 487; Seeley, Independent Republican, in the Tenth, by 340; Chapin, Democrat, in the Eleventh, by 5,476.

Legislature Strongly Republican.

The Legislature, which is largely opposed to Prohibition, will stand: Senate—Republicans, 25, Democrats, 16. House—Republicans, 151, Democrats, 85.

KENTUCKY.

Covington.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—The vote at Covington, Ky., yesterday, gave Jones, Democrat, for Congress, 613 majority. The city voted in favor of license by 450 majority.

Democratic Congressmen Throughout.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—The *Courier-Journal* returns show the election of a full Democratic delegation from Kentucky. In the First district Boone beats Pickett, Republican, and Turner, Independent, by a large majority. In the Second district John Young Brown is re-elected by about 3,000, over Weir, Republican, and Smith, Independent. In the Third district Milliken is re-elected by an increased majority over Gorin, Republican, and Bentley, colored. In the Fourth district J. Proctor Knott is elected by about 2,000 majority over Hill, Independent. In the Fifth (Louisville) district Parsons beat the two Independent candidates by five to one. In the Seventh, Blackburn has 5,000 majority over Marshall, Independent. In the Eighth district Durham is re-elected without opposition. Returns from the Ninth district indicate the re election of Cockerell by 1,000 majority over White, Republican. In the Tenth Clark has 1,500 majority over Means, Republican.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Chamberlain Ahead for Governor—Congressional Delegation in Doubt.

CHARLESTON, November 4.—Returns come in very slowly. The contest for Governor is still in doubt, with the chances favoring Chamberlain, Republican. The election of Mackey, Finson, from the Second, and Smalls, colored Republican, from the Fifth district, is conceded. From the Fourth district the vote is close between Wallace and Kershaw. The other districts are still in doubt.

MARYLAND.

Congressional Delegation Probably Democratic.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Further returns from the Sixth Congressional district, which seem reliable though unofficial, indicate the election of Wahl, Democrat, for Congress, over Lowndes, Republican, the present member. This will make the entire delegation Democratic.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 4.—Enough returns are received to indicate with considerable certainty that Gause in the First, Clemons in the Second, Wilshire in the Third and Gunter in the Fourth Congressional districts are elected. These are all Democratic and Conservative nominees. Hines, Republican, carries this (Pulaski) county by 750 majority. It is the only county, as far as heard from, that he carries.

TENNESSEE.

Casey Young Elected to Congress.

MEMPHIS, November 4.—Later returns indicate the election of Colonel Casey Young, Democrat, to Congress, by over 5,000 majority, a Democratic gain over the last Congressional election of nearly 9,000. Returns from West Tennessee show heavy Democratic gains.

Shelby County.

MEMPHIS, November 4.—The Democrats fired one hundred guns on the bluff to-night in honor of their victory. The Democratic majority in this county is 5,000.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 4.—Hartridge, Democrat, for Congress, is certainly elected. Smith, Democrat, is elected by 1,500 majority.

Democratic Congressional Delegation.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 4.—Dabney is elected to Congress from the Seventh district by 300 to 500 majority. The entire delegation to Congress is Democratic beyond a doubt.

Mayor Spencer, of Atlanta, and other prominent citizens, were arrested to-day for violation of the enforcement act.

MINNESOTA.

More Favorable Returns.

ST. PAUL, November 4.—Returns this evening are more favorable to the Republican candidates for Congress. Nelson is certainly elected, in the Third district, by a small majority, possibly one thousand, and Straight, Republican, has carried the Second district. There is nothing definite regarding the Legislature.

WISCONSIN.

Six Thousand Republican Majority.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., November 4.—Returns now leave little doubt that the delegation in Congress stands 6 Republicans to 2 Democrats. The Republicans have about 6,000 majority in the State on the vote for Congressmen. Both houses of the Legislature are Republican. The majority on joint ballot is about thirty.

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Returns from all the counties of the Second Congressional district of Kansas, give John R. Gooch, Reformer, fully 1,500 majority over Cobb, Republican, present incumbent. It is believed that the Republican State ticket in Kansas will not get more than 5,000 majority, against 32,000 two years ago.

FLORIDA.

Returns from Florida come in slowly. The indications are that both districts elect Republicans to Congress.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Republican Delegate to Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—A dispatch from Seattle, Washington Territory, says that O. Jacobs, Republican candidate for Congress, is elected by over 500 majority.

ARIZONA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—A dispatch from Prescott, Arizona, to-night, says the election of Stevens, Independent, delegate for Congress, is generally conceded.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

France.

THE IMPENDING ATTACK ON IRUN.

LONDON, November 4.—The French Government has issued orders expelling all Spaniards from the frontier towns, to prevent their participating in the expected attack on Irun by Don Carlos. Five thousand Spaniards are to be sent to the relief of Irun by the Spanish Government.

ARREST OF THE FRENCH KING OF PATAGONIA.

PARIS, November 4.—A number of Deputies representing the Department of Dordogne have presented an address to the Duke de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the arrest of Orelie Tounens by an Argentine man of war while *en route* for Patagonia. Tounens is a French lawyer who had procured his election by the Patagonians as their king. When arrested he was returning to Patagonia from France, where he had been to negotiate a bond. The Argentine Republic, claiming jurisdiction over Patagonia, arrested Tounens as an usurper.

THE PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS WASHBURNE.

President MacMahon entertained Washburne, the American Minister, and Lord Lyttleton at a banquet last night.

ELECTIONS ON NOVEMBER 29.

LONDON, November 4.—The French Government has fixed upon November 29th as the date for elections for one-fourth seats in the Assembly and for the renewal of Municipal councils.

Spain.

THE BOMBARDMENT BEGUN.

SANTANDER, November 4.—The Carlists commenced the bombardment of Irun this morning. One thousand Republican troops disembarked at Foutarabia yesterday.

MOVEMENT TOWARD ESTELLA.

MADRID, November 4.—Generals Moriones and Laserna will make a diversion upon Estella while the Carlists are besieging Irun.

SANTANDER, November 4.—Non-combatants have left Irun *en masse*. The Carlists fired three shots to one fired by the defenders of the town. Several persons have been killed in the town of Irun and the fort, and one killed. Gen. Elia is in command of the besieging forces. Don Carlos is present with his army.

Germany.

GOVERNMENT OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

BERLIN, November 4.—The question of creating a provincial representative body for Alsace and Lorraine, is pressing for settlement. As a solution of the matter, the Emperor William proposes the establishment of an Assembly of Notables, whose duty shall be to advise the Imperial Government respecting the future of the provinces.

BERLIN, November 4.—An imperial decree of October 29 establishes the Representative Assembly of Alsace and Lorraine, and fixes its duties and powers. It will express its views upon the budget upon bills now in force, served for imperial legislation, and also upon bills which are not subject to discussion by the district diets. The Assembly will be composed of ten delegates from each district to be elected for three years. The Emperor reserves the right to fix the time and place of the sittings of the Assembly, which may be prorogued. The powers of the provinces will be entitled to demand a hearing, and to assist in person or by representatives at the sittings of the body. The Assembly, in expressing its views to the Imperial Government, must also give the views of the minority.

POSTAL TREATIES WITH CHILI AND PERU.

BERLIN, November 4.—The Reichstag has ratified the postal treaties with Chili and Peru.

SUICIDE OF AN AUSTRIAN CONSUL.

LONDON, November 5.—M. Avigdor, a banker and Austrian Consul at Nice, committed suicide to-day. The cause is not ascertained.

China.

FORMOSA TROUBLE UNSETTLED.

SHANGHAI, November 4.—An amicable settlement of the Formosan difficulties between China and Japan still appears doubtful, notwithstanding the more pacific tone of recent advices.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 4.—The schooner Pamlico Strech, which sailed from New Castle, September 30, for Chicago, has put back to Queenstown leaky.

LONDON, November 4.—Steamships Parthia, City of Montreal and Moine, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, November 4, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝; for account 93⅝. Anglo-American Telegraph 29⅜. United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 106; do. 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 105¾. New Orleans Price Current, do preferred 44½. Tallow 46s 9d. Sugar, No. 12 D. 28s 8d@28s 9d.

PARIS, November 4.—Rentes 62 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7⅝@7⅝d; Orleans 8⅛@8⅜d. Sales 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 7,800 American. New mess beef 82s. Lard 62s. Breadstuffs quiet.

COLUMBUS.

Democrats in Ecstacy--Speech by Governor Allen--He is Again Nominated for President.

COLUMBUS, O., November 4.—The Democrats had an impromptu jollfication to-night over the results of the election. There was a continuous cannonade for several hours, a long display of fireworks and a large crowd gathered in Capitol Square. Governor Allen made a speech, in which he declared that the returning reason of the people had brought the Democratic party back to power, and that it had come back to stay. Speaker Converse, Manypenny and a half dozen others made speeches, and the frequent allusions to Allen as the next Democratic candidate for President were received with applause.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Attempted Murder at South Chicago.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL., November 4, 1874.

Last evening, after dark, Henry Larson and James Barnes started to go home. When about half a mile from here, Barnes hit Larson with a large club, laying him senseless. Barnes laid the inanimate body of Larson across the Fort Wayne Railroad track, so the train would run over it. He recovered before the train came up, and crawled to a neighboring house, where he was taken care of and taken home insensible. His recovery is doubtful. Nothing has been seen of Barnes since.

Shooting Affray at Delaware, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DELAWARE, O., November 4, 1874.

A serious shooting affray occurred in the car shops of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, this afternoon. Two employees, named Kellogg and Sangle, began disputing. From words they came to blows, Sangle attacking Kellogg, when the latter drew a revolver and fired, the shot taking effect in Sangle's right groin, above the hip. The wounded man is in a critical condition. Kellogg was arrested.

The Trotter, Kitty D., Stolen.

STEUBENVILLE, November 4.—The famous trotting mare, Kitty D., owned by August Falk, of this city, and others in Pittsburgh, was stolen last night from the stable on Bank alley. She is valued at $30,000.

Louisiana Negroes Arrested Under the Ku-Klux Act.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—United States Commissioner E. D. Craig to-day sent before the United States Circuit Court Mary Johnson and Joseph Milbrough, both colored, charged with violating the Ku-Klux act in conspiring with others and breaking up a meeting of a colored Democratic club. This is the first commitment of colored persons under this act in Louisiana.

Cleveland Merchant Shot While Hunting.

CLEVELAND, November 4.—Wm. Klein, a well known merchant of Cleveland, was killed by an accidental discharge of his gun to-day, while hunting a short distance from the city.

Suspicion of Murder in Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 4.—Barney Mahon for a long time detective at the Union Depot, very mysteriously disappeared Monday night, since which time no trace of him has been found. He was last seen about ten o'clock, in a saloon on Jefferson street. Here he had a quarrell with a man named Mullen. Mullen has been arrested on suspicion of murdering him.

FIRE RECORD.

Erie--$3,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 4, 1874.

Four dry houses attached to the pail factory owned by Howe, McClure & Co., of this city, and filled with valuable lumber, were destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is about two thousand dollars; insured for one thousand.

New Holland, Ohio--$20,000.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—The house of Allen Mouser, at New Holland, Ohio, was burned last Thursday, and $30,000 in greenbacks, in his desk, were consumed with it.

Newport, Ky--$60.000.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—At three o'clock this morning the saw-mill and lumber yard adjoining, of Ware & Co., at Newport, Ky., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; insured for $40,000 in Newport and Wheeling, W. Va., companies.

Bloomville, Ohio, Alarmed and Praying for Rain.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLOOMVILLE, O., via MANSFIELD, O., November 4, 1874.

Fires in the swamps in this vicinity are raging fiercely this morning. The smoke is so thick as to be unbearable. Many objects cannot be discerned thirty rods distant. The people are becoming alarmed, and are praying for rain.

Michigan Saw Mill Destroyed.

DETROIT, November 4.—H. A. Ballantyne & Co.'s saw mill, two miles below East Saginaw, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $36,000; insurance, $25,000.

Cincinnati--$15,000.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—A fire at eleven o'clock to-night, in the furniture factory of J. & A. J. Nurre, on Eggleston avenue, partly destroyed the building and stock. Some slight damage was done to the adjoining property. The proprietors put their loss between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars. The amount of insurance is not obtainable to-night.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Democrats Jubilant and Republicans Philosophic.

Serenade to Senator Thurman and Others.

The Senator Makes a Bid for the Presidential Nomination.

His Speech Not Enthusiastically Received by the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1874.

The Election News.

The elections still continue to be the sole topic of discussion everywhere in Washington. The most sagacious Republicans are not much cast down by the unexpected reverses which have come upon the party. It is believed that the temporary triumph gained by the Democrats is principally due to local causes, and will have no effect upon the elections two years hence. A Democratic House of Representatives is sure to commit blunders sufficient to overwhelm the party with disaster on the next tr

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1874.

GREAT allowance must now be made for the unwisdom of the *Post*.

THE policy of the next Congress, under the leadership of FERNANDO WOOD, will probably be "4-11-44."

NOW let the *Post* give an article showing that it was the Republican party which fixed the Ephesian Dome.

THERE isn't crape enough in the whole United States to make that funeral Democratic victory of Tuesday respectable.

"WHAT a grievous thing it is to think that FERNANDO WOOD will be elected Speaker of the House."—*Post*.
Already?

WELL; it will not be long before the Democratic cow which the thoughtless people have purchased, kicks over its own milk.

MR. HOPKINS, in the Republican protectionist Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, will look like a huckleberry in a pan of milk.

Now see whether this succession of Democratic victories does not presently bring the whole brood of negro-haters out of their kennels.

THE Democracy have obtained a victory just large enough to make the election of a Republican Congress and President certain and easy in 1876.

IT IS pleasant to come before the people as a candidate for office and feel that any necessity for your vindication was decently buried several years ago.

A GOOD many patriotic and aspiring souls will now retire to those honorable but insignificant private stations for which nature so admirably adapted them.

THERE is still a future. The frantic crows of rejoicing now issuing from the Democratic roosters will, a couple of years hence, be followed by dismal ejaculations of pain from the same birds.

IT IS extremely doubtful whether the bailed white assassins of poor JULIA HAYDEN, the murdered colored school teacher of Tennessee, will be brought to trial, now.

THE United States Supreme Court is at present engaged in the trial of the case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, upon the issue of which depends whether the company shall pay in gold or currency the interest on its loans. It is an important suit.

RESULT of a sixteen years fast. The Democracy have already begun to quarrel over the Speakership of the next United States House of Representatives. There has been no Democratic Speaker since ORR, of South Carolina, left the chair, March 4, 1859, so that it is quite natural they should be excited over the matter.

WE OBSERVE that the public debt of England is to be reduced during the present year by about eighteen millions of dollars, being one-quarter of the surplus revenue for the year ending the 30th of June last. If she can manage to avoid war, a moderate progressive decrease of her debt is possible, though the English people do not seem to care much whether it is reduced or not.

How to burn prairie coal is a question which interests thousands. The coal fields are immense, and timber scarce. But the coal is full of gross objections to consumption for domestic purposes. It is so charged with carbon, soot, and sulphur, as to banish it from the house for cooking and heating purposes. The stoves "puff" and smoke, the gas will escape, and the sulphur will destroy the iron so that the stove is full of hideous cracks and worthless in a short time. Stove makers have diligently sought to consume this sulphurous gas, and the soot, thus economizing fuel and preserving the stove, but so far without effect. The inventive genius of Pittsburgh might perhaps be turned to this matter with success.

NOTWITHSTANDING the panic of last year, which, it is popularly supposed, took *the wind*, out of all the ill-advised speculations and enterprises, there appears to be about as much money on deposit in the banks in the various Northern States as there was eighteen months ago, and whatever capital has been sunk or temporarily locked up in unproductive railroads or in buildings and machinery, seems to have made scarcely any appreciable shrinkage in the amount of capital to loan. It seems scarcely possible, however, that the turning point can be far distant. There is so much idle capital already that it must soon find employment in new directions that will stimulate industries again, though perhaps not to the decree of activity prevalent two years ago.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says it is a mistake to suppose that the Wisconsin railway case, which the United States Supreme Court refused to advance upon the docket, will be argued next spring; on the contrary, it will not be reached in two years. It adds:

"The earliest possible decision of the questions at issue being deemed of the utmost importance, the Minnesota case will be pressed to an early hearing. It differs somewhat from the Wisconsin case. The reserved power of the legislature to alter or repeal the charters of corporations does not enter into the question, the Minnesota railways having been organized before legislative control was contemplated in that State. The issue clearly presented is, whether the Legislature has the right to prescribe arbitrary rates of fares and freights for the railroads chartered by it. This assumption the Minnesota corporations have always denied, on the ground that such action would impair the obligation of the contract contained in their charters."

NOTWITHSTANDING that but three or four weeks of the season of inland navigation remain, and in spite of the indisposition of the wheat growers to accept the situation, the export demand for that cereal has been so light, comparatively, that the stock in New York is more than double what it was at the corresponding period last year, and are 25@30 cents per bushel lower now than they were then. "Holding on for a rise" is now the cry, the farmers apparently having come to the conclusion that they are not bound by the laws of either nature or commerce. With regard to the new crop of corn, the Cincinnati *Price Current* says "it is admitted to be of unusually good quality, and with the exception of a few sections of the country, the yield is above the average, while the increased acreage will go far to make up for the failure in exceptional localities, if it do not fully cover it." This should mean cheap pork for the masses.

AT THE annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, held at Hazleton, in this State, last week, Mr. BELL, the President of the Iron and Steel Association of Great Britain, in the course of some remarks made at the urgent request of members of the Institute, said that, from what he had seen in this country during his present visit, he did not think that American ironmasters were using their fuel with the maximum economy. The mechanical condition of the coal, the amount of water it contained, etc., might affect this matter to an unknown degree; yet, he said, if he had a fuel like anthracite, containing sometimes as much as ninety-two per cent. of pure carbon, and ores containing sixty-six per cent. of pure iron, he would do one of two things—either reduce the quantity of fuel consumed, or know the reason why. Wouldn't it be a good idea for our metallurgists and iron-masters to ascertain, in this matter, "the reason why?"

AN INSTRUCTIVE and valuable chapter on the history and results of prohibition, as practiced in the State of Maine, having a vital bearing upon the existence of similar laws elsewhere, has just been published by a well-known writer on social questions, from which it appears that the prohibitory laws have increased the evils of intemperance in that State and in Massachusetts. The experiment has now been tried fifteen years. It has driven, the writer states, young men to the formation of clubs and the establishment of club-houses, causing an excess of drunkenness and ruin, besides having more extensively introduced the rum jug into the family circle; and while the law has made liquor more costly in price, it has made it also more poisonous in quality, and old and reliable physicians throughout Maine now report a fourfold increase of cases of delirium tremens. Cases of insanity in Massachusetts are also, it is alleged, on this account sadly on the increase, while the arrests for drunkenness, in both States, show a large numerical augmentation as compared with previous years, and especially the year 1872, when moral suasion was tried. These facts carry their own commentary with them.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The returns, as they come in, do not improve. We thought, yesterday, we should have 1,000 majority on the State ticket, and that our whole county ticket was elected; but it is now a question whether we have *any* majority for our State ticket, while the District Attorney is in doubt, and the Judge has a narrow escape from defeat.

The returns we have from the Forty-fifth Senatorial district put NEWMYER 252 ahead, with about one-sixth of the district to hear from. His vote is very close, and in the general ill-luck, it will not be surprising to find it foot up against him.

BAYNE, also, is run to the girth. We think he is elected, and will not give it up until we have to. Our figures give him about 300 majority.

It seems probable, now, that all four Democrats are elected in the Third district. WAINWRIGHT may possibly escape defeat, but we do not count on it.

CHRISTY is elected in the Fifth district, and the run is very close between SAMPLE and LARGE for the second place. LUDWIG is out of the count.

LARGE, Democrat, is certainly chosen in the Sixth, with a close pull between YOUNG and ARCHBOLD for second place. ROGERS is at the foot of the list.

The young gentlemen who forced on the Republican nominations in June, and who have allowed the county organization in their hands to drift into inefficiency, may be able to draw some comfort from a survey of the field; but certainly no other Republican can. With NEGLEY lost, BAYNE and NEWMYER in doubt, HUMPHREYS beaten, the county ticket in danger of defeat, and all our magnificent majority dissipated and scattered to the winds, those who have permitted this to be done must take the entire responsibility of it on their own shoulders. An almost absolute lack of organization and systematic work has brought all this about; and although we cheerfully award to all engaged in the party management or mismanagement, a commendable party zeal, it has been too evidently a zeal without knowledge.

It remains only to pick our flints and try it again. There is vitality enough in the Republican party of this county to recuperate and begin their work anew. The future will call upon them in good time, for all their old energy and pluck, and we know they will not be found wanting when the hour comes.

THE ELECTIONS.

The national administration can take to itself, whatever credit or blame there is for the reaction which has set in against it throughout the country. If, when the panic occurred in 1873, the national Government had stepped in to the relief and support of the mercantile and manufacturing community, instead of starting out on an irrational crusade to force a return to specie payments in the very teeth of a heavy and general commercial depression, there would have been none of the consequent distress, and no cause for reaction. Congress would cheerfully have followed and upheld the President in any action then taken to prevent or mitigate the panic, and the country would now be on the road to a resumption of its old prosperity, instead of lagging and dragging along, as it is now doing. The want of harmony between the President and Congress on the financial question, is one of the causes of this revolution. Congress represented the people, and was willing to aid in relieving them; but the President's resistance to it was an insuperable obstacle, and the result is seen in the election of a Democratic House of Representatives.

No administration can succeed in maintaining a policy, financial or otherwise, against the will and the wishes of the people. This the present administration has attempted to do, and it is entitled to whatever gratification it can draw from the results.

MR. ROBERT DALE OWEN continues to expound the doctrines of Spiritualism with considerable show of scientific exactness and demonstration. As to his good faith and the entire sincerity of his professed belief in the strange revelations he records there is, we suppose, no reason to doubt. Upon the mere internal evidence of his writings candid readers seem generally to accept Mr. OWEN'S statements of his own ghostly experiences and observations as conveying the impressions which he really received in the manner described by himself. Whether after all the facts reported are facts or illusions remains a question the answer to which depends upon the judgment one forms of Mr. OWEN'S qualifications as an observer. In a late number of the *Atlantic Monthly* there is a paper apparently intended to aid in the formation of a just conclusion on that subject. In it Mr. OWEN gives an account of the circumstances which first directed his attention to spiritualism, of the temper in which he approached it, and of the method in which he investigated its claims and arrived at his present views of its truth and importance. Now, while it would, we believe, be easy, from his own narrative, to point out several defects in his process of inquiry, and thus to show that the violent skepticism with which he entered upon research was too easily overcome, the statement is well adapted to start the speculations which in certain minds lead almost inevitably to conversion. In fact, converts to spiritualism seem rather easily made. Wherever Mr. OWEN travels on either side of the Atlantic he finds spiritualists—so he stated in a book published several years ago. Being known as an apostle of the new faith, secret believers, it seems, go to him for the purpose of making known their belief and of seeking farther light. Other apostles of the superstition report the same experience. It is no doubt, in part upon the knowledge thus gained, that Mr. OWEN and others found the statement, that in the United States the adherents of the creed, if it may be so styled, are numbered by millions. When the number of millions is specified as six, or seven or even ten, as is sometimes done, one may safely question the accuracy of such statistics. The significant fact is that the sect seems to have increased among us of late years.

In Europe, also, from being a subject of mere scorn and derision, spiritualism has gradually become a subject of curious interest in intelligent society, and of earnest investigation among scientific men. Sufficient evidence of both these facts may be found in the discussion of the subject by Professor CROOKS, the distinguished chemist, and Mr. WALLACE, the distinguished naturalist, and in the criticism of their papers by scientific journals and the newspapers. In England the various societies comprehended in "The British National Association of Spiritualists" claim to have an enrolled membership of three hundred thousand persons of mature age. This Association has its headquarters in London, at 12 High street. Its secret council consists of fifteen vice presidents and forty-five lay members, with treasurer, secretaries, etc. It is, in a word, a completely organized society, with abundant pecuniary means at command, while many of its officers are animated with a degree of propagandist zeal that would do credit to the missionaries of a more rational faith.

THE British association is stated to be disinterestedly laboring for the extension of spiritualism on the continent, where until recently the adherents of the faith possessed no organization. They were to be met with almost everywhere, especially in Russia and among the upper classes of society, but being isolated they made slight impression. At present the sect is represented as quite strong in Austria and Hungary. A society in Vienna is conducted with energy by one Count P. W., and spiritualist circles are regularly kept up in Pesth and several other cities. On the continent as well as in England much is being made of "spiritual photography" and the "materialization of spirits" as means of developing and intensifying popular interest in the faith.

THE defeat of General NEGLEY for Congress is a disgrace to the district, and the men who have taken part in accomplishing it will live to regret it.

We were not among those who desired General NEGLEY'S nomination. We thought that, under the circumstances, he should step down and out, and we pointed out, as frankly as we could, at the time, the reasons for our conclusions in that respect. It is not necessary to repeat those reasons, now, and it would be unkind to do it, although events have proved their correctness.

But, when the nomination was made, the party was bound by it, and should have adhered to it. He was, far and away, and in all respects, superior to his opponent. He was, above all, a Republican, and *that* should have been sufficient to carry him through.

The men most interested in the election of a Republican Congress, the workingmen of the district, were those who aided most actively in compassing the defeat of General NEGLEY. They wanted a "change", and they have got it. How it is to profit or benefit them no one can tell. The last hope of such Congressional Legislation as will aid in bringing about business activity is quenched. The present House will not undertake such legislation, and the next will be incapable of it. There is nothing favorable, therefore, in the lookout for the future, and those who, in the insane desire for a "change," have helped to plunge the industry of the country into a hopeless slough, can console themselves, when they look at the result, with the reflection that it is their own handiwork.

IT WOULD puzzle the cutest of the Philadelphia lawyers to make out what motive, or what kind of judgment prompts the action of what is known as the Liquor League. Here, for instance, is Colonel BEATH, the Republican candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs. He is a pronounced temperance man, and is known as such throughout the State; yet he was on the State ticket of the Liquor League, and received their votes! Here, also, is LATTA, who, in the last Legislature, stood up for Local Option; and he, too, was on the Liquor League Ticket! Can any one explain it?

Then there is WAINWRIGHT, and GERWIG, both of whom were on the side of the Liquor men, last year, and both of them scarified and sacrificed by the liquor interest! We cannot understand it! Why was GERWIG thrown over by them to save SWAN, and why is WAINWRIGHT thrust out to make way for some unknown bummer? The whole thing passes our comprehension; and when we see the liquor men and temperance men uniting in support of SHIDLE and IRWIN, and HOPKINS, also, the whole affair becomes a worse muddle than the one that provoked despair in the mind of poor, bewildered STEPHEN BLACKFORD.

We can understand why the Temperance men refused to vote for such men as BEATH and LATTA, who agree with them thoroughly in sentiment, for they are impracticable men, and work by the rule of contraries; but the liquor men have the reputation of being wise in their day and generation, and *their* support of men conscientiously opposed to them is a problem that no logic will solve or reasoning explain.

The only plausible explanation of the inconsistency is to be found in the fact that men who aspire to run the political machine without knowing anything about it, almost invariably lose their heads. They go blind with the unusual excitement, and slosh around indiscriminately. Taking this as the explanation, it is some consolation to know that such exhibitions exhaust the exhibitors at one trial, and that we shall not have the privilege of witnessing such an insane display, again, from those engaged in this one.

AMIDST the distractions and wranglings of Europe it is interesting to note how steadfastly and surely Italy moves forward in the way of improvement. One of its great tasks has been to remodel and reorganize the work of public instruction. It would be more correct to say that the task to be achieved was the creation of a system of public instruction. In 1855 in every thousand of the population of Piedmont and Lombardy there were 350 who could neither write nor read, while Tuscany was still more illiterate, and Naples and Sicily were worse off than Tuscany. In Tuscany 470 out of every thousand, and in Naples and Sicily 802 out of every thousand could neither write nor read. Fully ninety-four per cent. of the women were wholly illiterate. In the most favored parts of Italy there was only one school to every 521 persons of the population, and in Naples a single school sufficed for 2,848 persons of the population. It need hardly be said that few of these schools were at all what they should have been, being neither properly superintended nor properly taught. Since the various States of Italy have been united under one government, the entire condition of the country in respect to education has been changed. Thus, in 1862 the number of schools in Italy amounted to 28,490; in 1872 the number had been increased to 43,380. In 1862 the number of children attending the schools was 801,202; in 1872 the number had risen to 1,717,651. In the latter year the evening or night schools were attended by 400,000 pupils who, without such opportunities, would have grown up destitute of all instruction worthy of the name.

THE *Bankers' Magazine* for November has an interesting article on the decline in the immigration movement, from which it appears that the aggregate immigration for the nine months of the present year is 103,283 less than for the same period of last year. The Russian immigration is 6,255 against 4,100 for 1873. This large increase is due to the exit from Russia of the Mennonites, who are a valuable class of agricultural population for us to receive. France has sent us 2,117 emigrants against 1,895 last year. From Germany the movement has been more interrupted than even in England. The arrivals this year were only 32,652 against 79,687 for the first nine months of 1873, 132,705 for the whole year 1872, 88,691 for the year 1871, 73,250 for the year 1870, 99,605 for the year 1869, 101,989 for the year 1868, 117,591 for the year 1867, and 106,716 for the year 1866. A large part of this falling off the writer attributes to the legislation of the Russian and German governments to keep the working classes from leaving those countries.

ON THE question of protection as a safeguard, the *Coal and Iron Record* says: The width and strength of the barrier of protection may be gauged by a comparison of prices for iron here and in England, and adding the duties to the prices of English iron. Taking the highest prices for pig iron, we find that $3 30 per ton stands between the iron produced by the cheap labor of England and the iron produced by our own labor. The amount standing between the iron rail production of the two countries is $4 00 per ton: on bar iron of the higher grades, about $15 50 per ton; while steel rails are protected to the amount of $10 00 per ton. One political party proposes to break down this barrier of protection, while the other upholds the tariff. Should the duties on iron be removed, we would have English pig iron selling here from about $21 00 to $22 00 against $26 00 to $30 00 for home made pig. English rails would be sold at about $57 50 against $55 00 for American; English bar would be sold at about $52 50 against $60 00 to $67 00 for American; steel rails from England would be sold here at about $48 00 to $50 00 per ton, while our own manufacturers would have to ask $85 00 to enable them to do business and pay fair wages. To the above English prices must be added freight charges, but it does not call for the exercise of any great degree of intelligence to perceive that the duties are all that stand between our iron interests and the destructive competition of the English manufacturers; so that if our workers in iron do not wish to enter into direct competition with the cheap labor of Great Britain, they will conduct themselves accordingly when the time comes for an expression of their wishes at the polls.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is to go out in a blaze of glory. Her final leave-taking of the stage is fixed for Saturday night next, at Booth's theater, New York. The theater will be specially adorned for the occasion, and as Miss Cushman nears the neighborhood fireworks are to be lighted in glorious pro and confusion. The entrance will be transformed into a bower of evergreens, interspersed with roses and pendant clusters of luscious fruit, typical of ripened fame. At the fall of the curtain, clubs, theaters, newspapers, etc., represented by delegations, will advance upon the stage, almost surrounding the venerable beneficiary, and Judge Brady, in behalf of the Arcadian Club, will present her with a floral tribute composed of laurels and immortelles, arranged in the form of a Greek lyre, surmounted by representations of masks symbolical of the muses Thalia and Melpomene. William Cullen Bryant will read a poem composed for the occasion by R. H. Stoddard, and music by a regimental band will follow. After Miss Cushman shall have said such farewell words as to her may appear seemly, she will be escorted to a coach drawn by six white horses, attended by grooms, and escorted formally to her hotel, where later in the evening she will be tendered a serenade.

THE Mayor of Atlanta, Ga., was recently called upon to decide in a case requiring extreme nicety of touch and delicacy of discrimination. They had a baby show down in those parts, and the Mayor, being pro tem. the father of the city, was requested to sit in judgment upon twelve infants, male and female after their kind. The Mayor, being unable to stand the press, appointed a committee of four to decide and report. It was a trying moment. Twelve mothers dandled the twelve apostles in their respective arms, each declaring that her chic was the dearest, sweetest, liveliest beauty in the world. The committee did a very sensible thing. They first procured four good swift horses, which they tied to the outer gate, and, having given their decision at the point of the bridle, made the best of their way to the nearest forest!

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"The dark shall be light,
And the wrong made right."

Rebels to the front!

"Good Lord, deliver us!"

Too much Democratic weather.

The way of the back-paysters is hard.

"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

Really we can't extract any fun out of the election.

The discipline of defeat and adversity is inestimable.

A fool vote was the guarantee of Democratic victory.

Purviance actually thought he was running for office.

Now does the *Post* mount the eagles and split the clouds.

One thing only remains in its integrity; that is our taxes.

Transmigration of souls. The *Post* is a rooster clean through.

A good many people voted to cut their own throats, on Tuesday.

There is a prevalent impression that something dropped on Tuesday.

There is food for thought in the election returns. But really it isn't palatable.

Quite a number of ex-candidates would like to know of a sure cure for scratches.

The idea that Grant was arranging for a third term did infinite mischief on Tuesday.

A good reputation is very convenient for men with Congressional handles to their names.

The prohibitory question was on Tuesday decided adversely at the bar of public opinion.

The contest in Massachusetts was between Talbot and tall bottles, and the latter won.

The politicians of New York are now wiser in the Dixshun of affairs than before the campaign.

Ah, well; people cannot sometimes most always tell just how plain things are made very uncertain!

Cicero said: "The pursuit of all things should be calm and tranquil." Let the *Post* remember it.

Like the celebrated Vicar of Bray, the *Post* waits until free trade is enthroned before declaring its loyalty.

The way the average voter got the bits in his teeth and went his own gait was dreadful to contemplate.

Droughts, hurricanes, potato bugs, grasshoppers, fires, and Democracy. Surely the measure of our affliction is full.

What is the use of talking of this world's brightness and sunshine to a Republican who has read the election returns?

Lancaster, Ohio, was overwhelmed with smoke yesterday, caused by the burning of pine woods. Gas lamps had to be lit.

Steamboat racing has been resumed on the Mississippi. If you have friends traveling in that section prepare to feel uneasy.

The old pro-slavery and rebel elements are coming to the front, and are likely to be once more the dominating power in the Union.

The banks of Chicago, contrary to banking rules elsewhere, supply their customers with New York exchange at par the year round.

The Iron Mountain Railroad of Missouri gains $20,000 by the decision of a claim against the Government for rails taken during the war.

May ill digestion, nightmare and the goadings of conscience afflict those Republican electors who didn't take the pains to vote on Tuesday.

The amount disbursed to the army during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, was $11,782,168, and the amount to the Military Academy, $195,928.

Purviance was pretty much in the fix of the slatemaker who had a big school contract on hand, with a limited supply of available material.

Western railroad managers continue to be disturbed by the projective strike of locomotive engineers, and are fostering an anti-strike association.

New York papers note an alarming prevalence of diptheria in that city, some fifty deaths having occurred there from that disease in the past week.

A Texas bull has the advantage over the balance of its kind, in being provided with a fifth leg, which has grown from the back of its neck, and is as good as any leg can be.

They haven't found the man yet brave enough to regild the ball on the top of St. Paul's London. It is said to be a very dangerous job. Where's Private Dalzell?

Syracuse, New York, has a sensation in mechanics—the removal of a large brick building from one piece of ground to another. Chicago contractors are doing it.

The old iron mine at Salisbury, Connecticut, which has been worked over a hundred and fifty years, recently declared a dividend of one hundred and fifteen per cent.

The New York *Herald* relates a story how "an old woman had been *burgled* nine times in eight years"—meaning that a burglary had been committed upon her house.

The New York imports of dry goods for October show a decrease, as compared with last year, of $624,063, and a decline of $3,170,678 from the corresponding month in 1872.

The recent action of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce in adopting the national standard barrel of mess pork was in violation of an Ohio law, and, therefore, is nugatory.

Purviance to the voters of the Twenty-third district:

"Perhaps you were right to dissemble your love,
But why did you kick me down stairs?"

One of the saddest features of the interior commerce is the blow to the lake shipping, which experienced such a sudden development, a few months ago, in a year of high freights.

Hereafter, when a Republican Congressman or other official proves wanting, invite him to "step down and out," and do not hold the party to account for his shortcomings.

The latest in the "epizootic" line is a hen disease. The disease is described as follows: Hen begins to appear stupid; in an hour or two the comb turns black, and soon after the fowl dies.

The total imports at New York for the ten months of the current year are ten millions below the corresponding period of last year, and thirty millions below the aggregate for the same period of 1872.

This nugget of gospel truth is from the Rochester *Democrat;* "The business man who doesn't advertise can get runned with less money and more certainty than any other person this side of a lunatic asylum."

PERSONAL.

An Iowa servant girl has just become heiress to a large estate in Nova Scotia. She discharged her mistress instantly.

Last year the hereditary pensions in Great Britain were $68,000, of which $20,000 was to the heirs and descendants of William Penn forever.

Major Harry Larkyns, an Englishman, was recently shot and killed at the Yellow Jack mine, Napa county, California, by Edward J. Muybridge. The Major had been larking with Muybridge's wife.

Stanley's special mission to Africa has begun well. He writes that he had been pleasantly received by the Sultan of Zanzibar, and was actively engaged in completing preparations for his journey to the interior of the continent.

Miss Sarah Ann Collins is the young lady who became famous last spring in the stigmata sensation in San Francisco. She picked her hands and feet so that they bled, and the deception was regarded as miraculous by many until the exposure came. Miss Collins was married the other day to a wealthy merchant who formed her acquaintance during her mock phenomena.

Here is a pleasant bit of romance from Baltimore. Young Englishman applies for work to superintendent of factory and narrates his history, whereby it appears that he was reared by his mother, his father having abandoned her in the infancy of his son; superintendent of factory recognizes his boy; learns that wife has never ceased to mourn the unfortunate difference with husband; and finds lad excellent employment; gets leave of absence, a passage for England, and goes for wife.

Information has been received in Washington that the following-named persons accompany his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, who is momentarily expected at San Francisco in the United States steamer Benicia: Elisha H. Allen, Chancellor and Chief Justice of the Kingdom, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; Gov. John O. Domionis, the king's brother-in-law, Chief of Staff and Military Governor of the island of Oahu; his Excellency Mr. Kapena, a noblemen of that kingdom, and Governor of the island of Maui; Mr. H. A. P. Carter, the principal merchant and factor of Honolulu, and member of the Privy Council, attache or associate with Mr. Allen.

The Dictates of Common Sense.

Persons who in most things are prompt to obey the dictates of common sense, too often neglect them when they point to the necessity of promptly re-vitalizing the depleted body and the wearied mind. And yet how foolish and dangerous it is to neglect such monitions! Disease follows closely on the track of weakness and exhaustion. Arrest his silent but rapid stride by prompt invigoration. The most reliable agent that can be selected for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a palatable hygeian elixir which possesses the true requisites for toning, regulating and tranquillizing both body and mind, and which is, besides, the chosen remedy of the American people for relieving weakness or disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, as well as the numerous array of complaints which ultimately follow derangements of these organs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5½ Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John R. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK
IN THE CITY IN THE WAY OF
Fresh and Pure Drugs, Family Medicines, Imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes,

Of every kind will be found at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. We have also DR. LAVILLE'S great FRENCH REMEDY for the CURE of RHEUMATISM and GOUT, the best remedy in the world; has never been known to fail. No trouble to show goods, remember, at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,
NOVEMBER 1st, 1874.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$393,977 01
United States 5-20 Bonds	96,150 00
Real Estate	13,463 25
Office Furniture	840 76
Cash	38,319 41
Total	$732,830 43

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	$667,247 72	
Interest to Depositors, Nov. 1, 1874	18,100 46	$653,348 29
Balance, Contingent Fund		77,302 11
Total		$732,830 43

The above is a correct statement.
ISAAC JONES, President.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
J. CHILDS, }
J. A. F. D. MEEDS, } Committee.
JAS. P. HENDERSON. }

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.
President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—JAS. B. D. MEEDS.
Secretary—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES.

Wm. K. Nimick,	Harvey Childs,
Isaac Jones,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
John F. Henderson,	C. G. Hussey,
Jacob Painter,	Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.,
James R. D. Meeds.	

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED.
Open for Depositors from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
The Charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STYLES
ALL IN AND CAN BE SEEN
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of A. H. BAUMAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. H. BAUMAN being authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of the firm.
A. H. BAUMAN,
C. A. CARPENTER.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED by the undersigned, as heretofore. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. H. BAUMAN.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

1874. FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES.
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
MILT. KERNS,
Publisher, Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 286 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHŒNIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TREES, BULBS, FLOWERS.
Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees.
Small Fruits, Holland Bulbs, in great variety.
Winter Blooming Plants.
Cut Flowers in every style.
Gold Fish, Canary Birds.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Send for Catalogue. MTh

For Sale.
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
And all kinds of WAGON WOOD WORK, Sawed to order and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Near Craig street and Allegheny river, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.
Th C. COLEMAN & SON.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!
GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.
Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to
LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 97 Diamond street.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of JAMES WETTACH, late of the city of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to
CHAS. G. LAFFE,
H. GERWIG,
Administrators.
Th 107 Washington street, Allegheny city.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received up till SATURDAY, November 7, at 12 o'clock noon.
For the Excavation of About 2,000 Yards of Earth from Three Lots, on Fifth Avenue, near Soho.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, to whom all bids must be addressed.
JOHN JOHNSON, Civil Engineer,
Fourth Floor, Municipal Hall.

WM. D. ROGERS.....JOSEPH MOORE, SR.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
Now have in their Warerooms all the LATEST DESIGNS of their
ELEGANT
PLEASURE CARRIAGES
AND
LIGHT WAGONS,
For Fall and Winter Driving.
Orders for Carriages to be Completed in the Spring should be placed now.
Communications of inquiry promptly answered, and every Vehicle Guaranteed.
Thirteenth and Parrish Streets,
AND
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
TThS

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!
Wednesday, October
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street,

MANUFACTURERS.

PIG LEAD

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD,
BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE,
PIG TIN BLOCK TIN PIPE,
BAR TIN TINNERS' SOLDER,
PLUMBERS' SOLDER,
INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,
ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS,
BABBITT METAL.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS.
Nails of Every Variety.
Winslow Patent Barb Nail.
Bar, Sheet and Galvanized Iron,
Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
No. 10 WOOD STREET.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

GEO. W. STEVENSON.....WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second Avenue.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPE WORKS
The Largest and Most Complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.

WM. SMITH & SONS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1813.
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1848. Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches; Fitzbrandts' Patents; Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond & Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Plain Metal Castings.
No. 96 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE, Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh street (Clyde Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH

FINANCIAL.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan.
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 1, 1868, 1872, in sums of $500 and $1,000 and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $150,000, the investment is a desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
I. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.
STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of resisting Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Hardening or Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers o All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

STAR FIRE BRICK WORKS.
REED & HARBISON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS
OF
Fire Brick
Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. All varieties of Tile and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAYS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 6 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

PETROLEUM.
WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
40 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.
WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 4, 1874.

The local money market has undergone no change since the election. Considerably more activity manifested itself during the day than yesterday, and there was a fair show of counter transactions during bank hours.

In New York there was evidently an attempt to use the election news as a lever to move prices,—gold started off at 110¾, but soon settled back to the old quotation of 110¾. In governments there was little or no change in quotations, notwithstanding the success of the repudiation ticket. It is yet to be seen whether the European markets will yield when a full report of the elections has been received on the other side. We do not anticipate any marked change in quotations from these causes, and only direct legislation detrimental to the credit of the Government will create a selling movement from the continental bourses.

—In his report, the Director of the United States Mint refers at length to the subject of the course of silver bullion, and shows that the Government can at any time, unless there should be a material advance in the value of silver or depreciation in the gold value of the paper dollar, supply itself with such an amount of subsidiary silver coin as it may require to pay out at its nominal value at about the same terms as a corresponding sum in paper currency could be obtained by the sale of gold coins. The demand for the coins appears to come from Texas and the Pacific coast, where they circulate as money. The first effect of any considerable issue of subsidiary silver coin would be the disappearance in the New York market of the difference between the bullion and market value of the coins. They would next be sent to the Pacific coast and Texas in such amounts as to compel merchants and others to avail themselves of the provisions of law limiting the legal tender of such coins to five dollars. After a time they would begin to enter more or less into general circulation in other sections of the Union, and as the paper money approached parity with gold, gradually expel the fractional notes. The latter being redeemable in United States legal tender notes, will, of course, become as to subsidiary silver, the superior currency. Whenever the legal tender notes become exchangeable at par for gold, a superior currency as to silver coins before the greenback had actually reached a parity with gold.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 4, 1874.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
5-20's, 1862	110¾		110¾		110¾
5-20's, 1864	113¾		113¾		113¾
5-20's, 1865	114¾		114¾		114¾
5-20's, 1865, new	116¾		116¾		116¾
5-20's, 1867	117¾		117¾		117¾
5-20's, 1868	117¾		117¾		117¾
10-40's	111¾		111¾		111¾
Pacific 6's, compound	112¾		112¾		112¾
Currency 6's	117		117		117
New 5 per cent's	111¾		111¾		111¾
Reading stock	97¾		97¾		97¾
Western Union Tel	79	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44
Adams Express		114		115	
Merchants' U. Exp'ss		50		50	
Wells-Fargo Express		79¾		79	
American Express		61		63	
United States Exp'ss		63		63	
New York Central	102¾				102
Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Michigan Central		74		74¼	74¼
Michigan Southern	80¾		80¾		80¾
Illinois Central		92			
Cleveland & Pittsb'g		87¾		87¾	
Chicago & Northw'n		32			32
Do. preferred		57			57
Rock Island	97¾	97¾	97¾	97	97¾
St. Paul		30¾			30¾
Do. preferred		50¾			50¾
Wabash	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Fort Wayne		98			98
Ohio & Mississ'pi.	28¾		27¾		28
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾	34¼	34	34½
Chicago & Alton	98¾				98¾
Boston, H. & E.					
Harlem	129½		129		129
Hannibal & St. Joe	25		25		24¾
C. C. & I. C.	10	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Money					5
Tennessee 6's, old	70		70		70
Do. new	70		70		70
South Carolina, April	16		16		17
Do. July	17		17		17
Missouri 6's	94¾				93

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	52¼	
Pennsylvania Central scrip, sales	50¾	
Reading, sales	54¾	
United Companies of N. J	124¾	125¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
Allegheny Valley, sales	90	
Central Transportation	41¼	42
Empire Transportation	54¾	
P. C. & St. L. m'ge bonds	68	
Oil Creek	8¾	9
Gold	110¾	

*Ex div.

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1874.

The tone of the markets to-day was rather flat, and the movement was singular. In spite of this sluggishness—probably a considerable portion of it—is due to the political excitements of the past few days, and the general tendency to wait to see the effect of the elections on commercial matters generally. When that aspect of the case becomes more settled, we may expect business affairs to resume their usual course.

The grain trade has been rather quiet for a day or two, but a fair amount of transactions are reported. Produce is at present rather dull, but the aggregate movement for the past week or two has been very large, and has been active and sells at tolerably steady prices. Cheese is firm, and we note an advance of 1c on on Ohio factory.

The market for provisions is now in the transition state between the prices heretofore prevailing for the old stock, and those which will be established when the new crop makes its appearance in market. At present, the former prices are nominally the ruling quotations, the proximity of the new crop, causes a weakness which is quite noticeable. We note the appearance of new hams, in this market.

Groceries and general merchandise are quiet with no material features from last week or two or three days. These classes of trade are especially effected by the tendency to wait for further development of the new political aspect. We note a decline of 5c on sugars.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,267
Apples, bbls	220
Corn, sks	5100
Wheat, sks	1,765
Barley, sks	290
Oats, sks	1,000
Butter, pkgs	24
Potatoes, bushs	11,50
Hay, bales	324
Cheese, bxs	16

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last Week.	This Week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	11,227	10,981	22,208
Apples, bbls	1,724	2,022	3,753
Cheese, bxs	1,440	2,498	3,938
Corn, sks	4,429	3,210	7,639
Wheat, sks	4,395	7,584	11,979
Barley, sks	6,908	2,600	9,508
Rye, sks	1,107	1,050	2,157
Oats, sks	14,704	12,181	26,885
Butter, pkgs	222	127	349
Potatoes, bush	1,250		1,250
Bacon, tcs	416	210	626
Potatoes, bush	70,244	65,000	135,244
Hay, bales	3,576	2,290	5,636

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The Corn Exchange to-day was moderately attended, but transactions were light. Most of the time was taken up discussing the election news, and the new political aspect of matters generally. A few cars of corn changed hands at prices not materially changed from previous quotations. The following shows the visible supply of grain in this country and Canada on the dates named:

Articles.	Oct. 24, 1874.	Oct. 17, 1874.	Oct. 25, 1873.
Wheat, bush	10,226,719	11,102,750	8,514,116
Corn, bush	4,945,783	5,563,153	10,939,045
Oats, bush	2,764,246	3,786,365	2,276,447
Barley, bush	1,895,440	1,922,189	1,918,317
Rye, bush	214,335	144,754	283,358
Total, bush	19,746,535	20,791,467	24,422,383

Wheat—The market is steady and prices are unchanged, but the feeling is firmer than that prevailing last week. Receipts for the past week are considerably increased, being 18,500 bush, to 10,915 for the previous week. We quote choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat at $1 36@ 1 38 ₱ bush.; extra Michigan white, $1 22@1 25; Ohio white, $1 18@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter, $1 12@1 15.

Corn—There is considerable weakness in corn, the market having fallen off on new shelled about 5c from the highest point of last week. We note sales of new shelled at the Exchange at 67@68c per bushel; new ear is nominally 64@67c; old and new corn mixed (three fourths old) sold at 67c; 2 cars old mixed sold at 67c; 1 car old shelled sold at 82c; old ear was held at 86c, and is quotable at 85@86c. There is plenty of corn afloat, and prices must decline. 8,075 bushels this week, against 11,050 for the week previous.

Oats—There is a considerable supply of oats in first hands, and jobbers and retailers are apparently well stocked up. The market is therefore rather slow, although prices have not declined materially since our last report. We quote at 38@39c ₱ bushel for white; 36@37c for mixed. The receipts have decreased during the past week, being 30,452 bushels, against 36,700 bushels for the week previous.

Barley—There is a rather steady market, but the transactions are not as active this week as last. We quote at $1 15@1 18 ₱ bushel for spring; $1 25 for fall. Receipts are also decreased, being 6,500 bushels for the past week, against 17,600 bushels for the week previous.

Rye—The market is rather quiet with quotations generally at $1 00 per bushel. Receipts continue light, being 2,025 bushels for the past week, against 2,768 bushels for the week previous.

Seeds—We noted the following sales at the Corn Exchange and on the street to-day:

1 car spring barley.....$1 18
1 car old shelled corn.....82
1 car new shelled corn, on track.....67
1 car new shelled corn.....68
1 car new shelled corn, on track.....66
1 car white oats.....39
1 car white oats.....39
5 cars white oats.....38
1 car white oats on track.....37

FLOUR—There is a fairly active market at rather easy prices. We noted sales to-day of 100 bbls family flour at $5 85 ₱ bbl; 200 bbls do at $5 65; 100 bbls baker's flour at $5 30; 100 bbls do at $5 15; 100 bbls. St. Louis do, 10,981 bbls for the past week, against 11,225 bbls for the week previous. The following are the local prices as fixed by sales: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do at $6 80; red winter flour $6 40; in sacks 50c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: St. Louis $7 25@7 60; choice brands of white winter wheat $6 75@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; Minnesota 6 50@6 75; red winter new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $6 50; corn meal $4 00; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. Buckwheat flour is in good supply and active at $4 25@4 50 ₱ cwt.

HAY—Receipts are somewhat less liberal, and the stock is not as heavy as it was last month. Receipts this week are 2,290 bales, against 3,576 bales last week. Prices are firm, with an upward tendency. We quote prime timothy baled at $20 00@21 00 ₱ ton on track or in barn. Choice mixed at $19 00@20 00; inferior at $17 00@19 00; inferior at $14 00@16 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@23 00. There has been a liberal supply of loose hay on the Allegheny market. Choice No. 1 Timothy is quoted at $25 00@26 00; No. 2 do, $20 00@22 00; second growth clover hay $21 00@22 00; inferior $17 00 @20 00.

MILL FEED—The market is strong and prices steady. We note sales of 1 car bran at $1 16; 1 car do at $1 18 ₱ bbl. Bran is steady at $1 45@1 50 ₱ cwt; shorts at $1 20@1 40 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 55 @1 65 ₱ cwt; mixed feed $1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt; 2 cars meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

GROCERIES.

There is a very quiet market, with little change except the recent decline in sugars. Business in this line is awaiting politican developments, and when it is determined what the character of the next Congress will be, we look for the resumption of the regular course of trade. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees. ₱ lb.
Fancy.....22c
Choice.....23c
Prime.....22c
Good.....21c
Java.....23 c

Roasted Coffees.
Rio, in papers.....26 c
Rio, in bulk.....25c
Java.....27 c

Sugars.
Standard A.....10¾c
Standard B.....10¾c
Standard Extra C.....10¼c
Standard Extra, 11¼c
Franklin extra C.....10¼c
American extra C.....9¾c
Atlantic C.....9¾c
Cuba.....9 c
Petit Key.....9¾@ 9¾c

Teas.
Young Hyson.....60c@$1 00
Gunpowder.....50c@ 1 25
Imperial.....56c@ 1 00
Japan.....1 00
Oolong.....55c
Fancy.....75c
Souchong.....55c@ 85c

Candles.
Star, full weight.....19c
Stearine.....15c

Soda.
Bi-carb, in ₱ bxs.....6c
Bi-carb, in ₱ papers..8c

The New York *Shipping List* says of the sugar trade: "Sales of refined sugars during the week the present sluggish state of the market, with the refined sweeter depressed and declining, they must be considered somewhat extreme and rather nominal. The official statement of stock taken yesterday on the docks and from the running account of 3,857 hhds, 5,685 bxs, 2,566 bags exported and 3,500 hhds, of Melado, showing that considerable sales were made during the last month which have not been reported. The stock 1st inst., so compared with last week shows sales in excess of receipts or a reduction during the month of 23,536 hhds, 13,228 bxs, of sugar, and 545 hhds, of Melado, the stock of sugar in bags being 56,918 more than then. The business in refined sugars has been peculiar, where there are any changes in values, they are in favor of buyers. The market for coffees in New York is reported as follows under date of yesterday. There is not much demand from the trade, and the market is nominally unchanged to 1st ult, coming unfavorably, there is the same appearance of dullness as before, yet there is much firmness on the part of holders, and prices are supported. The tenor of the daily reports received from the interior would tend to 22,000 bags, and the price had receded 1c during the week, but the daily receipts 11,000 bags and shipments for three days previous few or none. The jobbing trade continues only to a fair extent, and as a matter of convenience to buyers, the low grades being best sustained, on account of their scarcity and their better request.

After the late considerable business in mild coffees, the market has become dull and weak, but there is no particular change to notice in prices. Rio is nominally unchanged to 1c lower; in 6-8 do, 16½c; ham sausage 19c.

In regard to the incoming pork crop, the Cincinnati *Price Current* says: "Having no other authority, has been canvassing the prospects, and arrives at the conclusion that there is the basis in the country in the vicinity of the corn crop and the number of hogs, for as many as the largest packing ever done in one year, and that the circumstances to encourage farmers to prepare them for market have been the most favorable in the past. This is confirmed at about the current level we may safely anticipate that there will be no short supply of hogs this season."

There are 16,405 bbls of pork held in New York city, of which about one-half only bbls were manufactured this year. A month ago the stocks amounted to 18,788 bbls; a year ago there were 36,000 bbls on hand.

LARD ON—The market is firm and prices are steadily extra lard is better retained, at 10@11 12 ₱ gal; summer do at 9½@9¾ c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Is firmer at 7¼@8c ₱ lb for choice, and 7@7¼c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

WOOL.

The home market continues dull and unchanged. We quote as to grade:
Fine fleece.....45@50c
Tubwashed.....50@55c
Coarse fleece.....40@45c
Unwashed.....30@35c

Medium fleece.....47@48c
Common.....40@45c
Pulled wools.....35@40c

The New York *Times* says: The business opens, as it closes, quiet and dull. Prices are firm basis as to values. Manufacturers are operating only as fast as supplies for immediate use. Holders are not urgent in their offerings, and insist on full prices for desirable grades of wool. Philadelphia buyers are said to be purchasing quite freely in the Boston market. At the current rates 250,000 lbs domestic fleece reported as having been this taken, for Philadelphia, on the basis of 50@ 52c ₱ lb for medium. Sales are also reported here since our last of 12,000 lbs burry Fall California at 26c; 7,000 lbs slightly burry spring do, private terms; 20,000 lbs spring do at 28@30c; 8,000 lbs. fall do, at 22½c; 100 bales spring do at 32½@33c; 100 bales choice fall do at 28c; 32,000 lbs spring do, on private terms; 6,000 lbs Wisconsin fleeces at 50c; 10,000 lbs combing Ohio fleeces at 49c; 4,000 lbs unwashed Ohio fleeces, on private terms; 5,000 lbs medium unwashed fleeces at 46c; 2,000 lbs fine unwashed fleeces at 35c; 10,000 lbs heavy unwashed fleeces, on private terms; 5,000 lbs tub fleeces at 56c; 4,000 lbs Mexican at 32c; 10,000 lbs super at 46@ 48c; 30 bags do, 6,000 lbs extra, on private terms; 3,000 lbs scoured Texas at 77½c ₱ lb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES—Trade continues dull and unsatisfactorp. Prices are unchanged, as follows: X $9 00 ₱ barrel; XX $10 00 ₱ barrel; India ale $11 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; barrels, 41 gallons, $12 00@ 14 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $18 00@20 00; cases, 4 dozen bottles; $20 75. William Younger's India pale ale in cases of eight dozen bottles at $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale at $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stout, bottled in London, at $3 00 ₱ dozen; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale $2 75 ₱ dozen; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale at $1 75 ₱ dozen.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ½ ₱ cans at $1 50 ₱ doz; ½ ₱ cans at $3 00; 1 ₱ cans at $5 50; 5 ₱ cans at $26 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱. Market steady at demand.

COKE—Trade continues dull, and prices are unchanged. We quote at $3 00 ₱ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 10@2 25 ₱ gal. Highwines are easier at $1 03@1 05 ₱ gallon.

ASHES—The market presents no new features, transactions being limited and prices unchanged. Soda ashes, refined, $4 00@4 50 ₱ cwt. for high test; common $3 00@3 25; black lead $5; arsenic $5 00; potash $8 50; pearl ash $9 00; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00 @2 25 ₱ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2 00 @2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $5 00@6 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $2 25@2 50 for best quality; second quality $1 50 @1 75.

PAPER—Baling papers 16@c ₱ lb; manila quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 1½@4½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw papers 7@10c; fine news 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ₱ ₱.

STOVE AND GRATE STOVE POLISH—Sales made at 3½c.

RAGS—Cotton at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80 @1 85.

STAVES AND COOPERAGE—The market is steady. Staves matched with heading are quoted at $28 00 ₱ thousand; city made barrels are quoted at $1 40@1 45; country at $1 30@1 35; kegs, 5 gallon, $1 60; 10 gallon, 1 25; half barrels, $1 95.

RENT WORK—Rent rims, 1½ to 1¾ inch, ₱ set: $1 50; 1¾ inch, $1 60; 1¾ inch, 1½ inch, $1 70; 1¾ inch, $1 85; 1¾ inch, $2 00; 2 inch, $2 75; 2¼ inch, $3 00. Spokes—1 to 1¼ inch, ₱ set, $1 00; 1¼ inch, ₱ set, $1 10; 1½ inch, $1 25@1 40. Oak, XXX, 2¼ inch and under, ₱ set, $3 50; 1¾ to 3 inch, $4 50; 3¼ to 3½ inch, $5 50. Shafts, unfinished, $7 50@10 00 ₱ dozen pair; finished, $10 50 @15 00. Poles, unfinished, $9 00@15 00 ₱ dozen; finished, $15 00@21 00.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1874.

REMARKS—The receipts of cattle this far this week is only about one-half at what it was last week. The offerings are mostly of the common order. There seems to be a better feeling in this week among the buyers, while sellers seem determined to advance the prices; but it is hard to say how much they will be able to advance them as all will depend on the numbers coming in during the balance of the week.

The receipts of hogs are about equal to the demand, and prime to good Philadelphia are selling from $6 50 to $6 75, which is 25c off from last week's quotations. Some of the yard hogs sold at 6c for fair to good, whilst some common lots sold as low as 5½c.

With regard to the sheep market, we may say that the arrivals are fully equal to the demand. Good sheep are in active demand, and command 25c to 50c better prices than last week. Common stock are dull sales at prices ruling last week.

Receipts of Stocks.

The following are the receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep for the week ending Wednesday, the 4th inst.:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	1,207	6,288	1,300
Friday	612	3,220	1,500
Saturday	459	4,025	1,200
Sunday	731	11,200	600
Monday	1,425	8,138	900
Tuesday	850	4,725	3,200
Wednesday	714	4,371	2,300
Total this week	5,907	34,967	11,000
Total last week	9,507	38,963	25,500

Stock Weighed.

CATTLE.

Thursday	1,380	Monday	98
Friday	750	Tuesday	500
Saturday	70	Wednesday	716
Total this week	2,918		3,043
Total last week			3,614

HOGS.

Thursday	4,025	Monday	5,930
Friday	3,347	Tuesday	2,742
Saturday	1,286	Wednesday	3,000
Total this week			20,090
Total last week			17,698

SHEEP.

Thursday	1,184	Monday	188
Friday	235	Tuesday	1,963
Saturday		Wednesday	4,323
Total this week			7,708
Total last week			13,411

SALES AND PURCHASES.

CATTLE.

Below will be found the sales and purchases made by the principal dealers at the Central Stock Yards, at East Liberty, for the week ending Wednesday, 4th inst., from which the reader will readily gather the ruling prices of the market:

HOLMES, LAFFERLY & GLASS, SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
21	18,200	$3 65	17	16,720	$4 20
1	cow	3 00	17	1,270	2 75
41	38,730	3 50	20	19,600	3 62
46	37,700	3 00	3	3,380	2 75
1	cows	1,900	2 25	1	1,120
12	12,320	3 40	1	1,080	4 50
1	cow	1,000	2 50	1	1,040
16	20,370	3 90	45	41,710	3 20
74	76,810	3 25	23	17,540	2 35
18	19,500	3 60	21	21,200	3 50
96	99,990	3 37	2	bulls	2,080
1	cow	1,020	1	12	12,180
1		430	1		1,550
118	22,380	3 50	2		850
10	1,070	2 75	2		410
57	11,070	3 15	2		670
52	11,520	3 00	3		1,730
56	12,760	3 50	55		9,920

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD.

60	8,620	$5 50	62	14,050	$5 85
366	71,710	5 75	72	15,700	6 12
1	360	5 00	12	1,190	2 12
1	290	5 00	56	12,110	6 00
97	13,660	5 50	1	920	3 25
11	1,100	6 25	53	11,850	6 00
2	580	6 25	94	20,350	6 12
252	47,150	6 00	60	18,010	6 00
3	930	5 75	78	9,460	6 80
63	14,940	6 00	1	980	3 50
107	23,870	6 35	28	7,090	6 80
18	4,880	6 00	3	1,450	5 00
24	6,060	6 12	26	7,040	5 80
57	13,310

Allegheny County

Additional Returns Received,

An Anxious Day Among the Candidates.

Close Work Between Bayne and Cochran, Newmyer and Routh, Montooth and Duff, and Some Legislative Candidates.

Yesterday was an anxious day among the candidates and the politicians. A large number of additional returns were received, but the contest between several of the leading candidates still remained so close that no definite conclusions could be drawn, and the remaining returns are anxiously awaited to determine the results. We republish our tables giving all the returns received up to a late hour last night.

As stated yesterday, Negley, Republican, is hopelessly defeated for Congress in the Twenty-second district, by Hopkins, Democrat.

In the Twenty-third Congressional district, in all the districts except five, the result stands:

Bayne, Republican	4,950
Cochran, Democrat	4,837

It is claimed that in the Fourth district of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, the vote was, Bayne 144, Cochran 98, instead of Bayne 98, Cochran 144, as reported. This can only be determined when the papers are opened. Should there be an error in this case, as alleged, Bayne would doubtless be elected. The official count alone will settle the matter.

For State Senate, Mr. McNeill, R., in the Forty-second district, has a fair majority.

In the Forty-fourth Senatorial district, the returns, so far as received, foot up as follows:

Newmyer, R	2,547
Routh, D	2,485

The official count must decide, but the chances favor Newmyer. There are five districts to hear from.

In the Forty-fifth Senatorial district the returns of yesterday still further increased the majority of Dr. Wood, D., over Humphreys, R.

In the First Assembly district, so far as returns can be obtained, it would appear that Messrs. Long and Graham, Republicans, and Mr. Swan, Democrat, are elected. This would leave Mr. Gerwig, who has been an attentive member of the House, out. There are, however, a number of districts to hear from which may change the complexion of the contest. Mr. Graham leads the candidates, and is beyond doubt elected.

In the Fifth Legislative district, our returns, as far as received, foot up:

Christy, R	2,397
Sample, F	1,843
S. P. Large, D	2,459
Ludwig, D	1,989

In the Sixth district, the vote, as far as received, is as follows:

Young, R	1,129
Archbold, R	1,051
A. Large, D	1,448
Rogers, D	1,088

The districts to come in will probably put Archbold ahead of Young. Large is certainly elected.

The contest on the county ticket is exceedingly close, and Mr. Hawkins, for Judge of the Orphans' Court, we fear is defeated.

For District Attorney, between Mr. Montooth, Republican, and Mr. Duff, Democrat, and for Assistant District Attorney, between McQuaide, Republican, and Hunter, Democrat, there is rather a close contest, but the chances are in favor of the Republican candidates. On the District Attorneyship the figures returned foot up as follows:

Duff, Democrat	10,283
Montooth, Republican	10,231
Duff over Montooth	55

with fifty-six districts to hear from.

The returns are now nearly all in, and will be presented by the Prothonotary, Mr. Kennedy, in the Common Pleas Court at noon to-day, when the official count will be made.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congress, Twenty-Second and Twenty-third Districts, Allegheny County.

CONGRESS.

DISTRICTS.	22d Dist.	23d Dist.			
	Negley, R.	Hopkins, D.	Howard, I. R.	Bayne, R.	Cochran, D. R.	Purviance, D.
PITTSBURGH.						
First ward, 1st district	17	145				
First ward, 2d district	82	65				
First ward, 3d district	81	31				
Second ward, 1st district	138	77				
Second ward, 2d district	78	18				
Second ward, 3d district	44	49				
Third ward, 1st district	75	90				
Third ward, 2d district	44	49				
Fourth ward, 1st district	75	90				
Fourth ward, 2d district	80	62				
Fifth ward, 1st district	23	121				
Fifth ward, 2d district	23	121				
Sixth ward, 1st district	104	98				
Sixth ward, 2d district	104	98				
Sixth ward, 4th district	37	58				
Seventh ward, 1st district	160	84	2			
Seventh ward, 2d district	134	53				
Seventh ward, 3d district	71	97				
Eighth ward, 1st district	69	64				
Eighth ward, 2d district	76	67				
Eighth ward, 4th district	93	67	2			
Ninth ward, 1st district	67	87				
Ninth ward, 2d district	73	80				
Tenth ward, 1st district	46	178				
Tenth ward, 2d district	61	87				
Eleventh ward, 1st district	60	68				
Eleventh ward, 2d district	129	93	3			
Eleventh ward, 3d district	54	69				
Eleventh ward, 4th district	54	69				
Twelfth ward, 1st district	68	74				
Twelfth ward, 2d district	47	87				
Twelfth ward, 4th district	64	151				
Thirteenth ward, 1st district	90	80				
Thirteenth ward, 2d district	90	112				
Thirteenth ward, 3d district	54	107				
Fourteenth ward, 1st district	71	107				
Fourteenth ward, 2d district	44	44				
Fourteenth ward, 3d district	48	36				
Fourteenth ward, 4th district	68	62				
Fourteenth ward, 5th district	68	20				
Fifteenth ward, 1st district	51	68				
Fifteenth ward, 2d district	51	68				
Fifteenth ward, 3d district	25	103				
Fifteenth ward, 4th district	25	103				
Fifteenth ward, 2d district	21	41				
Fifteenth ward, 3d district	50	66				
Seventeenth ward, 4th district	44	30				
Seventeenth ward, 5th district	44	30				
Seventeenth ward, 1st district	79	81	1			
Seventeenth ward, 2d district	93	77				
Seventeenth ward, 3d district	42	36				
Seventeenth ward, 4th district	54	63				
Eighteenth ward, 1st district	39	74				
Eighteenth ward, 2d district	39	74				
Nineteenth ward, 1st district	72	58				
Nineteenth ward, 2d district	72	58				
Twentieth ward, 1st district	50	67				
Twentieth ward, 2d district	46	71				
Twenty-first ward, 1st district						
Twenty-first ward, 2d district	60	60	2			
Twenty-second ward, 1st district						
Twenty-second ward, 2d district	41	31				
Twenty-third ward, 1st district	43	49				
Twenty-third ward, 2d district	84	69				
Twenty-fourth ward, 1st district	99	107				
Twenty-fourth ward, 2d district	35	37				
Twenty-fifth ward, 1st district	50	97				
Twenty-fifth ward, 2d district	58	119	2			
Twenty-sixth ward, 1st district	89	67				
Twenty-sixth ward, 2d district	89	161				
Twenty-sixth ward, 3d district	86	62				
Twenty-sixth ward, 4th district	43	53	4			
Twenty-seventh ward, 1st district	23	230				
Twenty-seventh ward, 2d district	46	62				
Twenty-eighth ward, 1st district	101	84				
Twenty-eighth ward, 2d district	64	74				
Twenty-eighth ward, 3d district	69	78				
Twenty-ninth ward, 1st district	83	77				
Twenty-ninth ward, 2d district	104	119				
Thirtieth ward, 1st district	92	75				
Thirtieth ward, 2d district	72	98				
Thirty-first ward	66	98				
Thirty-second ward, 1st district						
Thirty-second ward, 2d district						
Thirty-third ward	22	98				
Thirty-fourth ward						
Thirty-fifth ward, 1st district	54	45				
Thirty-fifth ward, 2d district	29	47				
Thirty-sixth ward, 1st district						
Thirty-sixth ward, 2d district	48	49				
Thirty-seventh ward, 1st district						
Thirty-seventh ward, 2d district	57	56	3			
BOROUGHS.						
Braddock	115	89				
Chartiers	46	81				
Mansfield	42	36	6			
W. Elizabeth	49	46	10			
TOWNSHIPS.						
Baldwin, 1st district	37	86				
Baldwin, 2d district						
Chartiers						
Jefferson	64	230				
Lower St. Clair						
Mifflin, 1st district						
Mifflin, 2d district						
Penn						
Robinson, 1st district	28	33				
Robinson, 2d district						
Snowden	25	95	6			
Scott, 1st district	24	90				
Scott, 2d district						
Stowe	22	57	2			
Upper St. Clair	39	59	2			
Union	66	71	17			
Wilkins, 1st district						
Wilkins, 2d district						
ALLEGHENY.						
First ward, 1st district						
Second ward, 1st district	65	49	66			
Second ward, 2d district	62	30	68			
Second ward, 3d district	120	94	78			
Third ward, 1st district	88	52	45			
Third ward, 2d district	55	52	46			
Third ward, 3d district	105	73	78			
Fourth ward, 1st district	72	72	69			
Fourth ward, 4th district	93	129	4			
Third ward, 4th district	115	115	9			
Fourth ward, 1st district	79	65	44			
Fourth ward, 2d district	69	69	43			
Fourth ward, 3d district	65	100	38			
Fourth ward, 4th district	74	74	46			
Fifth ward, 1st district	77	63	33			
Fifth ward, 2d district						
Fifth ward, 3d district						
Fifth ward, 4th district	98	136	115			
Sixth ward, 2d district	62	113	54			
Seventh ward, 1st district	66	68	42			
Seventh ward, 2d district	38	189	4			
Seventh ward, 3d district	83	165	4			
Eighth ward, 1st district	93	83	5			
Eighth ward, 2d district	94	115	17			
Ninth ward	94	195	17			
Tenth ward	81	70	24			
Eleventh ward						
McKeesport, 1st ward	108	119	34			
McKeesport, 2d ward	77	97	31			
McKeesport, 3d ward	34	78	6			
Bellevue	53	19	19			
Etna	116	62	36			
Elizabeth	72	50	30			
Millvale	38	26	41			
Sewickley	82	107	14			
Sharpsburg	92	187	64			
Tarentum	141	72	25			
Verona	29	23	18			
TOWNSHIPS.						
Crescent	19	29	1			
Elizabeth, 1st district						
Elizabeth, 2d district						
Elizabeth, 3d district	21	17	42			
Elizabeth, 4th district	29	39	26			
East Deer						
Franklin						
Fawn	33	9	20			
Findley	71	118	15			
Forward						
Hampton						
Harrison						
Indiana, 1st district	111	57	46			
Indiana, 2d district	73	61	60			
Kilbuck, 1st district	85	56	42			
Kilbuck, 2d district						
Leet						
Lincoln						
Moon						
Marshall						
McCandless						
North Fayette						
Neville						
Robinson, 1st district	54	28	15	33		
Robinson, 2nd district						
Snowden	97	63	74	50		
Stowe Township	126	71	100	33		
Scott, 1st district	30	18	46	39		
Scott, 2nd district						
Ohio	54	176	22			
Pine	56	96	55			
Pine						
Patton, 1st district						
Patton, 2d district	25	25	22			
Ross, 1st district						
Ross, 2d district	46	25	27			
Reserve						
Richland	43	34	11			
Shaler, 1st district	37	55	26			
Shaler, 2d district	37	55	12			
S. Versailles, 1st district						
S. Versailles, 2d district						
S. Versailles, 3d district						
South Fayette	49	26	76			
Sewickley	29	19	4			
West Deer						

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts, Allegheny County.

Assembly—First District.

DISTRICTS.	Long, R.	Graham, R.	Gerwig, R.	Swan, D.	Beadell, D.	Tilzell, D.	Riddle, R.	Stewart, P.
ALLEGHENY.								
1st ward	81	113	83	73	55	50	38	39
2d w., 2d d								
2d w., 1st d	147	184	159	118	87	87	93	50
3d w., 4th d	64	100	61	69	49	51	36	35
3d w., 1st d	99	126	96	91	50	50	49	39
3d w., 2d d	112	173	121	103	58	64	59	55
3d w., 3d d	88	89	87	63	57	57	17	16
4th w., 2d d	38	47	33	26	129	123	1	1
3d w., 5th d	109	65	116	172	123	116	1	1
4th w., 1st d	123	124	124	93	62	58	34	26
4th w., 2d d	97	115	105	83	51	61	32	31
4th w., 3d d								
5th w., 1st d								
5th w., 3d d								
6th w., 1st d								
6th w., 2d d	80	104	74	127	166	165		
6th w., 3d d	58	101	53	88	88	88	44	41
7th w., 1st d								
7th w., 2d d	86	66	92	178	160	165	38	43
8th w., 3d d								
8th w., 1st d	69	77	68	31	28	29	8	11
8th w., 2d d	96	92	98	88	80	85	1	2
9th w								
10th w								
11th w	77		77		73	80	73	19

Assembly, Second District.

DISTRICTS.	Onslow, R.	Irwin, D.	Stubbs, P.
PITTSBURGH.			
First ward, 1st district	17	18	133
First ward, 2d district	70	65	71
First ward, 3d district	47	43	63
Second ward, 1st district	67	63	46
Second ward, 2d district	69	68	111
Second ward, 3d district	36	37	99
Third ward, 1st district	32	39	59
Third ward, 2d district	59	59	111
Fourth ward, 1st district	25	23	94
Fourth ward, 2d district	19	19	123
Fourth ward, 3d district	33	33	100
Sixth ward, 1st district	76	70	124
Sixth ward, 2d district	81	82	114
Sixth ward, 3d district	90	81	158
Sixth ward, 4th district	34	34	36
Seventh ward, 1st district	68	67	114
Seventh ward, 2d district	129	105	81
Seventh ward, 3d district	52	63	74
Eighth ward, 1st district			
Eighth ward, 2d district	65	66	64
Eighth ward, 3d district	49	44	79
Eighth ward, 4th district	74	67	86

Assembly—Third District.

DISTRICTS.	Rowswell, R.	Zerby, D.	Moreland, P.
PITTSBURGH.			
Fifth ward, 1st district	29	90	2
Fifth ward, 2d district	27	153	
Fifth ward, 3d district	25	135	
Ninth ward, 1st district	34	105	
Ninth ward, 2d district	62	86	
Ninth ward, 3d district	16	118	
Tenth ward, 1st district	40	82	
Twelfth ward, 1st district	58	75	
Twelfth ward, 2d district	66	68	
Twelfth ward, 3d district	34	58	
Twelfth ward, 4th district	65	143	
Total			

Assembly, Sixth District.

DISTRICTS.	Young, R.	Archbold, R.	Rogers, D.	Large, D.
BOROUGHS.				
Chartiers	58	74	32	76
Mansfield	60	47	54	28
West Elizabeth	60	64	31	40
TOWNSHIPS.				
Baldwin, 1st district	38	49	12	90
Baldwin, 2d district				
Chartiers	144	83	151	119
Crescent	14	15	39	29
Findley	74	67	135	26
Jefferson		53	48	14
Lower St. Clair	72	102	78	212
Mifflin, 1st district				
Mifflin, 2d district				
Mifflin, 3rd district				
Moon				
North Fayette	70	70	82	121
Neville	68		68	47
Robinson, 1st district		72	67	25
Robinson, 2nd district				
Snowden		45	43	39
Scott, 1st district	109	70	138	98
Scott, 2d district				
Upper St. Clair		46	43	31
Patton, 1st district				
Patton, 2d district		68	58	26
Ross, 1st district				
Ross, 2d district		17	19	42
Reserve		54	35	51
Shaler, 1st district				
Shaler, 2d district		91	61	195
Sewickley		17	17	15
Wilkins, 1st district				

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

Assembly—Fourth District.

DISTRICTS.	Wilmwright, R.	Morrison, R.	McCord, R.	Latimer, D.	Carson, D.	Thornton, D.	Hayes, P.	Finley, P.
PITTSBURGH.								
First ward, 1st district	18	18	18	135	18	135	74	74
First ward, 2d district	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
First ward, 3d district	31	31	31	47	31	47	31	31
Second ward, 1st district	58	58	58	96	58	96	58	58
Second ward, 2d district	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Second ward, 3d district	49	49	49	82	49	82	49	49
Third ward, 1st district	78	78	78	94	78	94	78	78
Third ward, 2d district	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fourth ward, 1st district	48	48	48	103		48	103	
Fourth ward, 2d district	5	5	5	66	5	66	5	66
Fourth ward, 3d district	39	39	39	91	3	39	92	2
Sixth ward, 1st district	58	58	58	106	1	58	106	1
Sixth ward, 2d district	38	38	38	131	2	38	131	2
Sixth ward, 3d district	100	100	100	150		100	150	
Sixth ward, 4th district	77	77	77	98	77	98	77	77
Seventh ward, 1st district	122	122	122	134	70	134	70	11
Seventh ward, 2d district	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Seventh ward, 3d district								
Eighth ward, 1st district								
Eighth ward, 2d district								
Eighth ward, 3d district								
Eighth ward, 4th district								
Ninth ward, 1st district								
Ninth ward, 2d district								
Ninth ward, 3d district								
Tenth ward, 1st district								
Tenth ward, 2d district								
Eleventh ward, 1st district								
Eleventh ward, 2d district								
Eleventh ward, 3d district								
Eleventh ward, 4th district								
Twelfth ward, 1st district								
Twelfth ward, 2d district								
Twelfth ward, 4th district								
Thirteenth ward, 1st district								
Thirteenth ward, 2d district								
Thirteenth ward, 3d district								
Fourteenth ward, 1st district								
Fourteenth ward, 2d district								
Fourteenth ward, 3d district								
Fourteenth ward, 4th district								
Fourteenth ward, 5th district								
Fifteenth ward, 1st district								
Fifteenth ward, 2d district								
Fifteenth ward, 3d district								
Fifteenth ward, 4th district								
Fifteenth ward, 2d district								
Fifteenth ward, 3d district								
Seventeenth ward, 4th district								
Seventeenth ward, 5th district								
Seventeenth ward, 1st district								
Seventeenth ward, 2d district								
Seventeenth ward, 3d district								
Seventeenth ward, 4th district								
Eighteenth ward, 1st district								
Eighteenth ward, 2d district								
Nineteenth ward, 1st district								
Nineteenth ward, 2d district								
Twentieth ward, 1st district								
Twentieth ward, 2d district								
Twenty-first ward, 1st district								
Twenty-first ward, 2d district								
Twenty-second ward, 1st district								
Twenty-second ward, 2d district								
Twenty-third ward, 1st district								
Twenty-third ward, 2d district								
Twenty-fourth ward, 1st district								
Twenty-fourth ward, 2d district								
Twenty-fifth ward, 1st district								
Twenty-fifth ward, 2d district								
Twenty-sixth ward, 1st district								
Twenty-sixth ward, 2d district								
Twenty-sixth ward, 3d district								
Twenty-sixth ward, 4th district								
Twenty-seventh ward, 1st district								
Twenty-seventh ward, 2d district								
Twenty-eighth ward, 1st district								
Twenty-eighth ward, 2d district								
Twenty-eighth ward, 3d district								
Twenty-ninth ward, 1st district								
Twenty-ninth ward, 2d district								
Thirtieth ward, 1st district								
Thirtieth ward, 2d district								
Thirty-first ward								
Thirty-second ward, 1st district								
Thirty-second ward, 2d district								
Thirty-third ward								
Thirty-fourth ward								
Thirty-fifth ward, 1st district								
Thirty-fifth ward, 2d district								
Thirty-sixth ward, 1st district								
Thirty-sixth ward, 2d district								
Thirty-seventh ward, 1st district								
Thirty-seventh ward, 2d district								
BOROUGHS.								
Braddock								
Chartiers								
Mansfield								
W. Elizabeth								
TOWNSHIPS.								
Baldwin, 1st district								
Baldwin, 2d district								
Chartiers								
Crescent								
Elizabeth, 1st district								
Elizabeth, 2d district								
Elizabeth, 3d district								
Elizabeth, 4th district								
East Deer								
Franklin								
Fawn								
Findley								
Forward								
Hampton								
Harrison								
Indiana, 1st district								
Indiana, 2d district								
Kilbuck, 1st district								
Kilbuck, 2d district								
Leet								
Lincoln								
Moon								
Marshall								
McCandless								
North Fayette								
Neville								
Robinson, 1st district								
Robinson, 2nd district								
Snowden								
Stowe Township								
Scott, 1st district								
Scott, 2d district								
Upper St. Clair								
Union								
Wilkins, 1st district								
Wilkins, 2d district								
West Deer								

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

The argument upon the Moorhead, Adams & Co. cases was not concluded until the afternoon. Speeches were made by Messrs. R. B. Carnahan, D. T. Watson, Thos. M. Marshall, J. F. Slagle and Jeremiah S. Black. The latter spoke two hours, and was listened to by all the leading members of the bar.

The argument list for Erie, Crawford, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest counties, will be taken up on Monday next, and attorneys are notified to be ready when their cases are called.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the cases of the Warren Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Warren, Pa., vs. Palmer & Co., on motion of Hon. S. P. Johnson a rule was granted on petitioning creditors to show cause why their proceedings should not be dismissed, for the reason that the number of creditors requisite to the petitioning of the case have not joined them in this issue. In the same case a rule was also granted on the petitioning creditors to show cause why the bond due J. Hill & Co., should not be filed *nunc pro tunc*.

District Court—Judge White.

James M. Connolly vs. M. Tindle, administrator of John Medill, deceased. Rule is to an action to recover for personal service rendered the estate of the decedent. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Lemon vs. Wray; McKeon vs. Elkins, Bly & Co.; Hanen vs. Sims et al.; Steinhauser vs. Straub; Callahan vs. Hook & Whitney; Citizens' Deposit National Bank vs. Steel & Co.; Andrews vs. P. C. & St. L. R. W. Co.; Fisher vs. Hamm.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

John Ehman, indicted on oath of George Kohr for larceny, was found not guilty.

Daniel Nichols and James Mills, indicted for nuisance in keeping a ferocious dog, were found not guilty, and the costs were divided equally between them.

Kuhn, Comer and Joseph McClelland, alias Joseph McMullen, tried on charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods, were found guilty. These were the parties recently convicted for burglary in Allegheny.

Chris. Kandler, indicted on oath of John T. Hook for selling liquor within one mile of the County Workhouse, plead *nolo contendere*. On another indictment charging the prisoner with the same offense on oath of John Myers, he entered the same plea.

Albert Vanhorn, indicted on oath of Mary Ann Knox for fornication and bastardy, plead *nolo contendere*.

George Rohr, indicted on oath of E. Lewis, for aggravated assault and battery, was found not guilty and prosecutor directed to pay costs.

F. P. Ciniotti, the pawnbroker, is on trial for perjury, charged on oath of M. M. Morgan.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Alice Elbert vs. Ralph Sawyer.
John Farrell. Michael Hoyle.
Washington Gibbs. John McMullen.
Lucy R. Swaney. F. A. Myers, 5 cases.
Martin J. Griffin. Chas. Bombach.
John Frazier. Mary Kane.
S. Bruce et al. Ellen Deany.
Antoni Borchi. John Reefer, 3 cases.
John Frazier. Thos. Chambers.
Henry Kolzen. Henry Schaffe.
Adam Weiser. Henry Schmalz.
Richard Savage. H Pletscher, 2 cases.
Thos. R. Rinehart. Christian Hell, 4 cases.
Lorenz Kunzelman. Peter Meinert.

Assembly—Fifth District.

DISTRICTS.	Christy, R.	Sample, R.	Large, D.	Ludwig, D.
BOROUGHS.				
McKeesport, 1st ward	125	113	141	129
McKeesport, 2d ward	124	84	109	72
McKeesport, 3d ward	34	38	73	73
Braddocks	70	137	55	151
Bellevue				
Etna	117	189	74	84
Elizabeth	119	84	122	70
Millvale	85	131	36	68
Sewickley	203	125	118	51
Sharpsburg	148	101	237	192
Tarentum	118	28	105	20
Verona				
TOWNSHIPS.				
Elizabeth, 1st district				
Elizabeth, 2d district				
Elizabeth, 3d district	56	34	43	19
Elizabeth, 4th district	82	70	33	39
East Deer				
Franklin				
Fawn	53	48	14	9
Forward				
Hampton	70	68	82	121
Harrison		68	47	66
Indiana, 1st district				
Indiana, 2d district				
Kilbuck, 1st district				
Kilbuck, 2d district		72	67	25
Leet				
Lincoln				
Marshall		45	43	39
McCandless		109	70	138
North Versailles				
Ohio				
Patton, 1st district		46	43	31
Patton, 2d district				
Ross, 1st district		68	58	26
Ross, 2d district				
Reserve		17	19	42
Richland		54	35	51
Shaler, 1st district				
Shaler, 2d district		91	61	195
Sewickley		17	17	15
Wilkins, 1st district				

Railroad Inspection.

The annual inspection of the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad commenced yesterday.

A special train of three coaches left the Union Depot at an early hour, containing Mr. Frank Thomson, the General Manager, the Civil Engineers, the Division Supervisors, and others. Mr. James McC. Creighton, Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, and other officials, were in the party. One day will be spent in inspecting each of the three grand divisions. The track and road bed were never in better condition. It is thought the Western Division will carry off the palm for superiority.

An Extraordinary Drought.

The scarcity of rain, during the past month, is almost unparalleled, being but one six-hundredths of an inch! The following figures, showing the rain fall for September and October, 1872, '73 and '74, are furnished by Mr. G. H. Rohe, signal officer at this station:

	1872.	1873.	1874.
September, inches	2.57	1.94	2.56
October, inches	4.21	3.99	3.99

There has been no such extreme drought, at this point, since the establishment of the station here, and it is doubtful whether the late dry spell has a parallel.

The Andrews' Association lecture course will be opened this evening, by Wm. T. Clarke, a well known New York journalist, on the subject, "What They Say." This association used the hall of the Seventeenth ward school house last winter, but this season they will have the new large United Presbyterian Church on Forty-fourth street, for the benefit of which the lectures are given.

Dr. Hodge on Modern Materialism.

The press of matter upon our columns in connection with the late election, and our desire to present to our readers none but a tolerably full abstract of this admirable discourse, yesterday delivered at the Western University, constrain us to defer till to-morrow our report.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

DISTRICTS.	JUDGE SUP. COURT.		LIEUT. GOVE'R.		AUDITOR GENER'L.		SECR'Y INT. AF'S.	
	Paxson, R.	Woodward, D.	Hartranft, R.	Gilmore, D.	Latta, R.	Boyle, D.	Smith, R.	McCandless, D.
PITTSB'H. Wards.								
1st, 1st-dist.	16	134	3	17	182	3	17	182
1st, 2d d	70	69	70	72	65	70	65	71
1st, 3d d	58	53			58	56		58
2d, 1st d	94	80	3	99	79	2	95	81
2d, 2